

AFL, CIO, MINERS DEMAND DEMOCRATS PLEDGE REPEAL OF TAFT-HARTLEY ACT

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 21.—Representatives of the CIO, AFL and the United Mine Workers today demanded that the Democratic Party platform contain a categorical pledge to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. They expressed sharp criticism of the party's failure to redeem this pledge since it appeared in the 1948 platform.

At the very moment the labor spokesmen were testifying before the platform drafting committee, Chairman Frank McKinney of the Democratic National Committee was banging the gavel to open the formal sessions of the convention at the International Amphitheatre. One of the first speakers was Sen. Paul Douglas (Ill.), one of the managers of the Kefauver-for-President campaign, whose oratory was devoted to justifying the Democratic administration policy which involved the U. S. in the Korean adventure at the cost of 113,000 casualties.

The Douglas speech was a calculated attempt to answer the grass-roots protests against the Korean war, which has already been exploited by the Republican convention and which will be used against Democratic candidates even more effectively as the campaign continues. But to this writer, its significance was that it was the prosecution of this war policy which explained the failure of the Democratic Party to fulfill its pledges to labor and the people, and thus created the situation about which the labor spokesmen were bitterly complaining.

AFL President William Green, and the two CIO representatives—President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers and James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer—all expressed agreement with the Administration's war policy. Reuther, in particular, stated that in the interests of that war policy labor was willing to accept a wage freeze, which he called wage sta-

bilization, if prices were controlled. Reuther tied all his proposals for civil rights, social security, housing and health, to that war program by asserting that these evidences of progress and democracy were necessary to defeat the USSR and "communism."

William Green stressed that despite the "clearcut progressive" platform adopted by the Democrats in 1948, it was still "a scrap of paper."

"Promise without performance will not indefinitely satisfy the American people. They have a right to expect the government they elect to make good on its pledges."

Green called on the party to expel from the party members elected on its ticket to Congress who betrayed the platform pledges. "It is not enough to reiterate promises . . . the Democratic Party must be empowered to fulfill its pledges to the people."

Welly K. Hopkins appeared before the committee on behalf of the United Mine Workers, of which he is general counsel.

Calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley, he said, it was "the first savage thrust of fascism in America." Taft-Hartley is "impossible of amendment," said Hopkins, thereby giving a partial answer to the recent last-minute conversion of presidential aspirant Richard Russell who now expresses a willingness to rewrite the act.

The deep-seated desire of American labor for positive action by the Democratic party to beat back the threat of fascism, reaction and war, did find expression in the testimony of the labor spokesmen.

Reuther denounced the McCarran Act and said "either we would repeal the McCarran Act or tear down the Statue of Liberty."

In the prepared statement which Carey submitted to the committee, there was much language stressing

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Steel Union Restores Original Demands; Vows Fight to Finish

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—The steelworkers' Wage Policy Committee, after hearing Philip Murray's report that negotiations remain hopelessly deadlocked, moved today to step up the strike struggle, and returned to the union's original demands for a full

compromise proposals which had been offered by Murray and his associate negotiators.

2. Insisted that the wage scales of 23,000 iron ore miners must be completely overhauled and a settlement reached for them simultaneously with a settlement in steel.

Murray also told Stephens of the issues the workers believe are holding up a settlement. They are:

1. Refusal of the steel industry to grant its workers the same union shop that is granted to millions of workers in other industries.
2. Apprehension over the in-

dustry's demand for a "management rights" clause.

3. The iron dispute.

RESOLUTION

The Wage Policy Committee passed a resolution commending the union's negotiators for their "outright" rejection of the inadequate and unsatisfactory offers. The resolution laid the blame for the strike on the "unholy alliance" among the major steel companies and charged that this monopolistic alliance had barred a settlement with any of the major companies.

"The leaders of this unholy alliance of steel companies should understand that it is and remains the purpose of the union to obtain a settlement firmly based upon the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board," the resolution said.

"They should not delude themselves for a moment into believing that their assault upon the union and their provocative tactics will in the slightest degree weaken our determination or remain our objectives."

The wage policy committee meeting was also a demonstration to the country that the workers are not weakening. After stating his position, Murray said:

"When you are dissatisfied with me, you can take me by the seat of the trousers and throw me out." (Continued on Page 6)

CIO to Meet with AFL on Issue Of Wage Board

CHICAGO, July 21.—A committee of seven was named by the CIO to confer with the American Federation of Labor on a common attitude towards the altered Wage Stabilization Board.

The AFL has already scheduled a special meeting of its own executive council in Washington next week to consider possible withdrawal of its members from the WSB.

The CIO's action came at a meeting of its vice-presidents held here Friday.

The new controls law going into effect Aug. 1 wiped out much of what was left of price control and stripped the WSB of power to settle disputes. The AFL had indicated before the law was passed that if it were enacted the AFL would boycott the WSB.

6,000,000 Families Face Rent Hikes, Gov't Aide Admits

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Six million families are faced with rent hikes, with low-income families to get the steepest increases of all, Tighe E. Woods, federal director of rent stabilization, admitted here yesterday. Unless controls lapse by decision of the Republican-Democratic gangup in Congress, Woods said, "serious economic shock and hardship will

result for at least 6,000,000 families." He estimated that low-income families will be clipped for 50 to 100 percent rent boosts, with higher rent homes due for 20 percent increases or more. The new pro-landlord law permits rent controls to continue only in so-called critical defense areas (where rents are sky-high already, any-

way) and in those communities where local governments request it.

Woods said that only 18 localities have thus far requested continuance of controls. Major cities which have rent control include San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. New York state has a state-wide rent control law.

U. S. Takes Four Firsts, Leads Olympics

HELSINKI, July 21.—The U. S. swept to four first place gold medals in men's track and field events in the rain today, featuring a 1-2-3 sweep and new Olympic record in the shot put.

In the second day of the 16-day international sports event, the U.S. scored a resounding 57 points to take the team lead with 72 points. The Soviet Union, picking up 17 points in surprising fashion in events in which it was by and large not figured to count, is second with 40 points. Czechoslovakia is third with 15, then comes Britain 11, Hungary 8, Brazil 7 and Sweden 6, of the leaders.

Lindy Remigino, Manhattan College sprinter, nipped Herb McKenley of Jamaica and McDonald

Bailey of Britain in a photo finish in the 100 meters. It was so close that all three were clocked in the same time, 10.04, and when the race ended, and before the photo was announced, Remigino had congratulated McKenley in the belief the latter had won. Dean Smith of the U. S. picked up

fourth place points. Soukharev of the USSR was fifth and Treloar of Australia sixth. Parry O'Brien of Southern California led the U. S. three-man shot put sweep with a record smashing 55 feet 8 inches, followed by team mates Hooper and Fuchs. Grigalka of the USSR finished

fourth, followed by Nilsson of Sweden and Savidge of Britain. Fuchs, the big Yale man who had been favored, was handicapped by a sprained hand.

As expected, Charley Moore of Cornell swept to victory in the 400 meter hurdles. The Soviets picked up 2nd and 4th place points

in this event, via Lituev and Julin. Moore, who trailed much of the way, swept from behind to win, tying his own Olympic mark set in a heat yesterday. Lituev's mark was a new European record.

Jerome Biffle of the Army led a 1-2 finish for the U. S. in the (Continued on Page 6)

FALL RIVER, MASS., PAPER TELLS FACTS ON RODNEY BAN

The Fall River, Mass., Herald-News last Thursday ran a long story about the State Department's denial of an Olympic passport to Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney. Under a four-column headline "Daily Worker Sports Editor Loses Appeal of Ruling

Denying Passport," the Herald-News gave the texts of the exchange of telegrams between Rodney and passport chief Mrs. Ruth Shipley.

The story noted that "the Daily Worker and Rodney took the case to the White House and Secretary

of State Dean Acheson on the ground that denial of the passport violated freedom of the press." It went on to quote from a Daily Worker editorial on the subject, saying,

"An editorial in yesterday's Daily Worker served notice that

the newspaper's fight for Lester Rodney's right to cover a sports event has just begun." It attacked the "passport purge" waged by the State Department "against all Americans whose views don't pass the Czarist-style 'security' test applied by Mrs. Shipley."

Pittsburgh Paper Can't Explain Why There's No POW Exchange

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—A turning North Korean and Chinese prisoners because many of these prisoners were led to surrender by our promise that they would be given safety and asylum. If we now forced them to go back to certain death or slavery—we would be going back on our word as a nation.

The fact is that Korean and Chinese POWs have been killed by Pentagon bullets in Pentagon prison camps, a dubious "asylum."

The international Geneva treaty on POWs requires their repatriation to their own country. U. S. Gens. Dodd and Colson publicly acknowledged that prisoners had been forcibly screened in order to get them to reject repatriation.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette wants to know, "Why can't we give North Korea back her prisoners and have a truce signed?" Evidence of the fact that many readers feel the same way is seen in the editor taking the trouble to "explain" why Washington has refused to sign a truce, in a note appended to "Reader's" Letter.

"Reader" writes:

"I am going to stop trying to keep up-to-date and just try to be a good citizen and pray every day that a truce will be signed, that there will be no World War. . . ."

The editor's note, in reply, fraudulently claims: "The U. S. cannot end the war simply by re-

Asks Relief For Draught in All Arkansas

WASHINGTON, July 21 (FP).—President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union has asked the Agriculture Dept. to declare the entire state of Arkansas a drought disaster area and extend relief.

"Family farmers in Arkansas," he said, "already strapped by insufficient credit to make desirable adjustments to grassland and livestock farming, have now seen their pastures scorched by nearly two months of drought."

Unless the government acts, he said, the farmers will be forced to sell all their herds.

BALTIMOREAN SEEKS WRIT TO HALT BAN ON USSR PAPER

BALTIMORE, July 21.—A Baltimore butcher is going to court to seek an injunction against the State Department's order halting publication of the Soviet Information Bulletin in this country. He is Harry Bolander of Belair Market.

Bolander said he has been called a "radical and Communist" before for standing up for "his rights." He's not a Communist, he added, but he's going to keep on fighting for what he thinks is right.

As for the ban on the Soviet Information Bulletin, he declared: "It's an infringement on my rights under the Constitution. It's informative and tells a lot about Russia. It has about 25 pictures and the camera can't lie. I believe we are being told a lot of lies about what is going on in Russia."

"... I love our Constitution and the freedoms it guarantees. I'll fight for it. How can we call ourselves free if our country denies freedom? Two wrongs don't make a right. We've got to protect the Constitution."

Upon conferring with a lawyer and learning it would cost a minimum of \$200 to take the State Department into court, Bolander commented:

"That's more than I can afford. And the lawyer told me I would probably lose. But I'm willing to take the chance because I've got the nerve to stand up for what I think is right and just."

CHICAGO STEEL WORKERS FIGHT BOSSES' STRIKEBREAKING ACTS

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 21.—In this eighth week of the steel strike, the closed mills of this steel-making center remain a symbol of the workers' unity and courage. But more than ever among the workers there is apprehension about the steel companies' efforts to break the

strike or to break the workers' ability to win a decent settlement.

There is a keen sense of the dangers in any betrayal of weakness by the union at any level. It's like the crucial ninth inning of a scoreless ball game—except that here lives and livelihoods are at stake for tens of thousands.

Yes, I found the picket lines a little smaller this week, the pickets a little wearier. The problems of money are a little sharper. And there is a more serious mood in the picket shacks, at the corner tavern across from the mill gate where the workers sit on the outside stoop, in the bus stop shelter where the men gather around the coffee urns.

"Break this strike?" one giant of a man remarked, "I'd like to see them try it."

And when you look across at the quiet mills and think about the size and strength of the organization that stopped them, it's hard to conceive of any company attempt to operate them.

COMPANY STRATEGY

But short of a "back-to-work" movement, there is a real pattern of attempted strikebreaking. It takes the form of crafty company assaults on the unity and the morale of the strike, wily moves to woo the workers and to confuse them.

"We've had so damn many phony reports that the strike is on the verge of being settled," one young fellow said, "I don't read that propaganda any more."

Over the long pull of this strike, the steel companies have pretended to "sit tight" and do nothing. Actually, they have been very busy.

They have sent out letters repeatedly to the workers, confusing letters. U. S. Steel has sent out two. Some of the smaller companies have sent out a half dozen.

They have tried every possible means of destroying the orderliness and the effectiveness of the picket lines. They have asked that all kinds of people be passed through the lines—supervisors, families of supervisors, ministers to conduct services for the supervisors, truckers bringing out finished steel, building tradesmen working on new construction, maintenance men supposedly preparing the mills for a quick reopening when the strike ends.

"I'm supposed to picket," one striker at the Inland Steel gate complained, "but I'm more of a traffic cop."

RELIEF QUESTION

Then the hand of the companies can be seen in dozens of dastardly acts. The strike relief, for example, has become an aggravated problem. In Chicago especially, the public and private welfare

agencies have refused to make any allowances for the relief of hungry steelworkers families.

Then there is the commercial press. The Daily Calumet, for example, publishes letters "from steelworkers' wives." These obviously faked letters talk straight company language.

Metropolitan papers like the Chicago Daily News carry stories about how "demoralized" the steelworkers have become, tear-jerking tales of workers striking against their will, which are clearly made to order for the steel companies.

And the steel families are being plagued with threatened evictions, with the ending or credit, with the denial of temporary jobs.

What does it all add up to? Some workers say they expect any day that the companies will issue

an appeal for scabs to man the mills.

It may not come to that. But certainly the companies are using every means they can to undermine this strike.

Nevertheless, the strike is solid, without a real soft spot anywhere at the 26 plants in this area.

Although the strike aid from other unions is still not enough, a steady trickle of food and funds is reaching the workers, and it is very helpful and much appreciated.

It is, in fact, these kinds of concrete expressions of labor unity that may prove decisive in getting the steelworkers "over the hump" in this difficult struggle against the most predatory and powerful group of employers in America.

AUTO LAYOFFS HIT 200,000

DETROIT.—With 200,000 unemployed in Michigan and more to go, many auto workers are regretting that they didn't fight through for higher unemployment compensation while the weekly pay checks were still coming in.

The auto barons are now shutting down the plants and blaming it on the steel workers. Several months ago it was freely predicted in the daily press that in any case there would be a big summer lay-off caused by diminishing sales of new cars. Even the loosening of credit restrictions didn't make a sizable dent on the overflowing inventories in showrooms across the country.

Thus the employment situation for the next few months looks rough, and lay-off members can't live on fish plus \$26 alone. The fight for \$60-a-week unemployment compensation; the fight for

the Moody-Dingell Bill and for help from Lansing is likely to be renewed and pushed in grim earnest as eviction and non-payment seizures loom in days ahead.

In Flint, earlier this year, the fight for decent jobless benefits was spearheaded by the unemployed members themselves. Unemployed Committees were formed in every local, and carried their demands to local compensation offices and to Lansing too. Committee members circulated hundreds of petitions for the \$60 compensation. Such committees are yet to be formed in other auto centers.

BAR UNION RIGHTS

TRENTON, N. J. (FP).—Government workers employed by New Jersey have no collective bargaining rights, according to state Atty. Gen. Parsons.

B. F. Goodrich Workers Vote Strike Power

Special to the Daily Worker

AKRON, O., July 21.—Rubber workers at seven B. F. Goodrich plants throughout the country gave their negotiating committee authority to call a strike if present negotiations became deadlocked.

Akron rubber workers voted 10 to 1 in favor of strike action after a series of special emergency union meetings heard a report from union leaders who have been negotiating for a new contract since June 9.

Union demands are reported to contain a 25-cent package proposal including a wage increase, increased pensions and vacation benefits. Thus far the company has refused to grant any demands.

The present contract expired July 15.

Workers here at the largest Goodrich plant recognized the connection between their struggle and the nationwide steel strike

Gov't Urged to Call Hearing on TV Blacklist

The American Civil Liberties Union has renewed its demand that the Federal Communications Commission hold a public hearing on the issue of blacklisting on major radio-TV networks.

It pointed out that the networks, in their replies to earlier ACLU charges, have not denied that they blacklist performers on the basis of alleged political beliefs and associations.

The FCC denied on June 11 the ACLU's request to hold up renewal of the networks' licenses until they promised to end blacklisting practices, but it did not rule on its request for a general investigation and hearing. The ACLU has asked the FCC to reconsider its order, asserting that it "left itself open to the imputation that the FCC had bowed to the very same type of pressure responsible for the evils our complaints were designed to remedy."

Chief source of the discrimination, according to the ACLU, is the private publication, Red Channels, which lists 151 radio-TV performers and their alleged Communist and pro-Communist associations.

In their replies, the ACLU said, "two of the defendants, CBS and KOWL, Santa Monica, Calif., indeed almost boast of blacklisting; a third, WPIX, New York, admits that the supposed political views of Charlie Chaplin were in part responsible for the cancellation of his films; the three other defendants . . . attempt to avoid a direct reply."

"But the most significant part of each answer is what it omits. For not a single answer contains any denial of the allegation that blacklisting on the basis of Red Channels is prevalent in the radio-TV industries."

MRS. BASS SPEAKS AT BAPTIST CHURCH IN NEWARK

NEWARK, July 21.—In a ringing message, blasting the Democratic and Republican parties for their sellout of the peoples' welfare for a program of war and repressive legislation, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Vice Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, addressed the morning service at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 34 Hudson St., Newark, N. J., last Sunday.

Mrs. Bass, former publisher of the California Eagle told how for 30 years, she worked actively in the Republican Party, serving as a National Committeewoman for several years. Mrs. Bass says that she had hoped through political activity to advance the cause of complete emancipation for her

people. During the Willie campaign, Mrs. Bass enthusiastically embraced his One World philosophy. But, she said, when she arrived at the Republican National Committee meeting to take her position as western regional campaign manager for Mr. Willie, she found that one world was reserved for white Republicans and one for the colored Republicans.

When the Progressive Party, with its platform of peace and freedom for all people, was launched in 1948, she became one of its founders.

"Here," Mrs. Bass declared, "for the first time I found a political party that practiced what was written in its platform."

Mrs. Bass declared that the 65 billion dollars being spent for war, calculated to enslave the colonial and working people of the world, should be spent for housing, medical care, education and other social needs of the people.

Rev. Arthur Washington Jones, pastor of the church, acclaimed Mrs. Bass for her courageous work. "She deserves the vote of at least every Negro woman and man in this country," he said. "Scoring the horrible housing conditions in which the Negro people of Newark live, and the lack of representation in local government, Rev. Jones called for fearless leadership, chosen by the people, to replace the hand-picked leadership that he claims is selling out the peo-

ples' interests for their own selfish positions.

A reception for Mrs. Bass was held Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Mitchell, East Orange, N. J. Mitchell is the secretary of the Board of Deacons of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, and Mrs. Mitchell is the chairman of its Ladies Aid Society. Mrs. Bass was interviewed by the press and met informally by members of the congregation and of the Progressive Party.

Mrs. Bass was one of the early organizers of the NAACP and served on its national board for many years. For 40 years, she has been a member of the Order of the Elks and the Eastern Star and is an honorary member of Hadassah.

MRS. BASS

TWO POEMS

By LANGSTON HUGHES

TOMORROW'S SEED

Proud banners of death,
I see them waving
There against the sky,
Struck deep in Spanish earth
Where your dark bodies lie
Inert and helpless—
So they think
Who do not know
That from your death
New life will grow.

For there are those who cannot
see
The mighty roots of liberty
Push upward in the dark
To burst in flame—
A million stars—
And one your name:
Man
Who fell in Spanish earth:
Human seed
For freedom's birth.

HERO-INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE

Blood,
Or a flag,
Or a flame
Or life itself
Are they the same:
Our dream?
I came.
An ocean in-between
And half a continent.
Frontiers,
And mountains skyline tall,
And governments that told me
NO,
YOU CANNOT GO!
I came.
On tomorrow's bright frontiers
I placed the strength of wisdom
Of my years,
Not much,
For I am young,
(Was young,
Perhaps it's better said—
For now I'm dead.)

But had I lived four score and
ten
Life could not've had
A better end.
Eve given what I wished
And what I had to give
That others live.
And when the bullets
Cut my heart away,
And the blood
Cushed to my throat
I wondered if it were blood
Cushing there.
Or a red flame?
Or just my death
Truned into life?
They're all the same:
Our dream!
My death!
Your life!
Our blood!
One flame!
They're all the same!

Upper-Class Decadence in Novel on South

LAMENT FOR FOUR VIRGINS.
By Lael Tucker. Random House.
New York. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"Lament For Four Virgins" is an acidulous group portrait of four young women members of the Southern white upper middle class.

As the novel by the Southern-born Lael Tucker opens, each of the quartet is hungrily pursuing the local young Episcopal clergyman, Mark Barbee.

The latter, having dallied, in turn, with each, flees the scene, and the novel continues with the life stories of the four women.

One, Ellen Terra, winds up sexually promiscuous, her beauty ravaged; Hope is an alcoholic; Carrie, physically crippled, makes a "good" marriage but devoid of her romantic dreams and Angela is wed late in life for the first time in what becomes, in the author's hands, a cruel parody of young bridehood.

Over all this hangs the atmosphere of Southern decay. But, because, like so many Southern white writers of her class and outlook, the author either doesn't know or doesn't want to tell what it is in Southern society which creates this pervasive rot, we get, not a study of human beings warped by this society but instead, a hasty, Clare Luce-like attack on women.

This blindness is apparent, also, in the author's fleeting treatment of her Negro characters. Either they are presented as clovingly quaint, using a vaudeville-type "dialect" in the Southern white supremacist conception, or, as in one instance, as possessed of some mystical, magnetic power which sends the four white virgins into a delightful flurry of goose-pimples.

This latter gimmick has become increasingly popular with the Freudian school of Southern intellectuals. Its general intent is to show the Negro as possessed of undefinable, primitive powers which fascinate and dominate the overcivilized white.

Lael Tucker is admittedly a writer of talent, with some awareness of the existence of this Southern decadence. But so glaring is the fundamental fact of Negro oppression and plantation economy exploitation that any author who tries to bypass this reality when writing of the South winds up with emptiness.

These two poems by Langston Hughes, outstanding Negro poet, are taken from "The Heart of Spain," new anthology of fiction, non-fiction and poetry dedicated to Republican Spain's resistance to fascism.

The book was edited by Alvah Bessie, a veteran of the Spanish war and more recently one of the "Hollywood Ten." It is published by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

This Thursday night at the Capitol Hotel, the Lincoln Brigaders and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee will salute the 10th anniversary of the defense of the Spanish Republic. Among the speakers will be Dorothy Parker, Millard Lampell, Howard Fast, Dr. Edward K. Barsky and Milton Wolf.

A feature of the meeting will be the showing of the dance film "Lament" with Jose Limon, based on a poem by Federico Garcia-Lorca.

A Play About The Menhaden Fishers' Strike

The dramatic workshop of the Fur Workers Resort (White Lake, N. Y.) will premiere "Fishermen," a new play by Les Pine this Wednesday night.

The play tells about the historic organization of the Negro menhaden fishermen in the South.

Swastikas Painted On Jewish Homes In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, July 21. — A rash of Nazi-style swastikas, six in all, were found painted on buildings in the Eastside Jewish community, the sheriff's office reported here.

William Gasper found the first swastika when he was opening his store at 3246 City Terrace dr.

Gasper said he saw the Nazi insignia crudely painted on the wall of an apartment house across a vacant lot from the store.

"It made me sore," he said. "I called the sheriff's office."

Swastikas also were found on an empty store building at 3250 City Terrace dr. and on the rear wall of a garage at 3320 City Terrace dr. The garage is operated by Isidor Flam.

The three other swastikas were painted on buildings and walls on Townsend ave., near those found along City Terrace dr.

Labor's Great Victory

By MASON ROBERSON

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Some 380 work-hardened old timers, their wives and friends, crowded a banquet room in the plush Palace Hotel here to celebrate "a victory unique in U. S. trade union history."

They were the local representatives of 1,125 longshoremen, ship-clerks, walking bosses and others in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union up and down the Coast, eligible for their first \$100 monthly pension checks under the retirement plan won by the union last year from the Pacific Maritime Association.

The \$100, plus up to \$80 a month they'll get in social security benefits—and another \$40 a month in most cases for their wives, plus life insurance, plus lifetime health care for themselves and their dependents, make theirs the finest over-all retirement setup ever won by a U. S. trade union.

It was triumphant confirmation of the militant program of the ILWU, which has been paying off steadily in raises and other benefits ever since the first big strike victory in 1934.

Henry Schmidt, veteran longshoreman who presided, read dozens of telegrams from individuals and unions along the Pacific Coast hailing the event and wishing the Old-Timers "long years and good fishing."

Union President Harry Bridges presented the first \$100 check and a gold life membership card in the union to Harry Nesbit, insisting that all Old Timers continue active in the union.

"We need our Old Timers," Bridges said. "Retire from hard work? Yes. Retire from the struggle? That you cannot do. We've got a job for you to do. You must educate our young union members and not only our young members, but the people in your community as well."

"Tell your neighbors how we won the pensions, why we got them. And see that everyone gets such a pension."

THE LONG VIEW

As to the difficulty of "looking ahead," Bridges warned the Old Timers that their pension plan was "something okay now." But with rising prices, rising taxes, and the other "uncertainties of the future," no one could predict how long it would remain adequate, he added. He called on the Old Timers to use their knowledge and experience in the struggle on the political front to put a halt to this danger, to "see that more of our money goes to living purposes, not killing purposes."

Other speakers included President Walter Nelson of Longshoremen's Local 10, who reviewed the history of waterfront struggle and praised the Old Timers for their part in them, and their contribution to progress on the coast.

Mrs. Abigail Alvarez Bryson entertained with Mexican folk songs.

New Soviet Film At Stanley Saturday

"Taras Shevchenko," a new Soviet color film, will open at the Stanley Theatre July 26, following completion of the eight-week run of "Fall of Berlin."

"Taras Shevchenko" was produced by the Kiev Film Studios and describes the life and time of the great Ukrainian poet and patriot Shevchenko who lived in the time of Czar Nicholas I. The film was directed by Igor Savchenko.

The title role is played by Sergei Bondarchuk, last seen here in "Dream of a Cossack." On the same program at the Stanley will be a color featurette titled "The Ukraine" and a documentary short, "May Day, 1952."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dodgers, Olympics, Et Al

THE DODGERS ARE acting like the Zatopek of the National League. They have been pouring on the pace in a fashion that has burned off the once contending Cards and Cubs and left the gasping Giants 7½ games behind, nine in the all-important losing column.

Yes, I know, things were roughly like this last year. It is true, you can never tell till the mathematics make it certain. Yet the harsh fact is that the Giants are not equipped this year as they were last for another miracle push. Remember that Monte Irvin won game after game with the big hit in the right place through the stretch run, and Willie Mays saved them on a regular basis with his inspirational fielding. Besides Sal Maglie, with back miseries, doesn't look like the Sal Maglie of the second half of the 1951 race.

That's for the Giant side of it. As for the Dodgers, it is almost inconceivable that they should get complacent again.

IF THE ALLSTAR teams were voted on right now there would be two and possibly three more Dodgers on the starting team! Peeewe Reese would be at his rightful place as the premier NL shortstop. Not even the most heated Philly partisan could hold out against him now when he is hitting over .300, thirty-five points better than Granny Hamner, who made it on the basis of an early spurt and a momentary Reese slump at the time of the voting.

Then there is Billy Cox, far and away the master fielder of them all at the hot corner, and rapping a .304 to boot. Could you keep him off now given that combination—and with the Giants' Bobby Thomson languishing at .265 despite a solid runs batted in mark?

Possibly making it five Dodger starters (with Robinson and Campanella) leaving only Lockman, Sauer and Musial as non-Brooklynites, would be Andy Pafko, who has bruised the ball lately in his old Cub allstar form and is now up at .312. This tops Enos Slaughter, and since Andy is the more spy fielder and also has the edge in homers and rbis over the comebacking Card vet, he would be the third outfielder along about now.

QUESTIONS: Aren't Brooklyn's hard-working Joe Black and the Giants' ditto Hoyt Wilhelm, both rookies and relief pitchers, in leading spots for consideration as the league's Most Valuable? Isn't Bobby Schantz, the A's 139 pound 5-foot six inch pitching genius, heading for "Player of the Year" honors? Why in the world does Cleveland stagger along with a virtual 7-man pitching staff at heat wave, doubleheader time? Southpaw Dick Rozek is useless in the flag chase yet kept on the roster because he can't be sent down—options used up—and Bill Veck claims him for St. Louis. Why not let Veck have him for the Browns at the waiver price, and bring in one of the strong winning young hurlers from the Indianapolis farm, Abernathie and Zuverink? Either that or start using him instead of overworking starters Wynn, Garcia and Lemon in relief. If Rozek is promising enough to hold on to for fear of losing, then he might start helping if used, just as Philly bonus babies Simmons and Roberts were once used when they weren't ready—and became ready through being used! What's there to lose with either solution, since the starters are beginning to stagger under the heavy load anyhow?

IT WAS A big second day for the United States athletes at the Olympics. The traditional dash supremacy was barely maintained by Manhattan's Remigio in a photo finish over McKenley of Jamaica and Bailey of Britain. Our Smith finished fourth. Cornell's Charley Moore, as expected, ran off with the low hurdles, though it was a bit of a surprise that our other two entries were shut out here. The 1-2-3 in the shotput was a big boost as was 1-2 in the broad jump. These are all traditional strong points in our men's track and field events, as are the 200 meter sprint, sprint relay, and pole vault still to come, as well as Whitfield in the 800 and Dillard in the high hurdles.

With the Soviet Union picking up 17 points on a day it didn't figure very strong, it looks more and more like a two country run-away for the point totals. Few figured the Soviets for second and fourth in the 400 meter hurdles. A fifth in the sprint, fourth in the shot put, sixth in the broad jump and fifth and sixth in the 50 kilometer walk kept up a flow of lesser points which more or less were unlooked for by the prognosticators, and are an interesting sign of the direction the Russians are moving athletically all along the line.

Looking ahead a day to Tuesday's finals, we should pick up first place points in the pole vault and 800 meters. A group of women's finals later in the week will undoubtedly zoom the Soviet Union's totals again, with sweeps possible in several events.

The over all point picture in the games may well depend on some of the relatively lesser known and harder to figure events like gymnastics, wrestling, boating, boxing, etc.

It already looks like the most stimulating and competitively exciting Olympics of the modern era.

FOR THE predominantly Finnish crowd of 70,000 in the main Stadium there is not apt to be a bigger thrill than they had opening day when Czechoslovakia's great Zatopek ran his phenomenal 10,000 meters. The distance races, in which the Finns hold their greatest past Olympic victories, are the races they appreciate best. The Reuters dispatch from Helsinki said: "The crowd roared itself hoarse as the lion-hearted Zatopek went into the last lap of the 10,000 meters. When he was about 100 meters from the finish he put on a devastating spurt and broke the tape like a sprinter far ahead of all his rivals to win his gold medal." And when he mounted the podium for the game's first victory ceremony, "the cheers of the crowd could have been heard in the center of Helsinki."

(Say, if FBI man Fred Wilt's assignment was to "trail" Zatopek he really did his job. Trailed him by 20 places, finishing 21st.)

A fascinating sentence from the Times' report on the 5-5 soccer thriller between the USSR and Yugoslavia, held at Tampere, in which the Russians overcame a 3-1 lead in the last quarter. "The deafening cheer that broke out when the Russians drew even would have been accorded to Yugoslavia had their positions been reversed, it is believed."

'Stop Cop Killers,' Negro Press Says

PHILADELPHIA.—With three dead, and many wounded in recent months, police atrocities against Philadelphia Negroes are meeting strong resistance in the local Negro press. "Police Killings Must Stop," says the Philadelphia Afro-American, in a front page editorial.

"Stop This!" says a front-page story in the Philadelphia edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, which declares: "Police brutalities against Negroes have become a major scandal."

Emphasizing that "too much is too much," the Afro-American has called for the removal from the police force and trial for murder of the officer who shot and killed 20-year-old Lonnie Church last June 27. The officer, Bandit Patrolman John Flaherty, is now on \$1,500 bail.

Recent victims of police beatings include Fred Allen of 4122 Cambridge St. and his son-in-law, Edward Dennis, of 4105 Barings St., who were attacked while peacefully driving their car, July 5. As a result of a police beating in the street and in the police station, Allen, a man of small stature, weighing about 145 pounds, had two ribs broken, and both he and Dennis suffered injuries in the face, back and neck.

Despite this unprovoked attack, both were held by Magistrate Myers under \$400 bail for court.

Two off-duty policemen, acknowledged by a police surgeon to have been drunk, have been suspended after a recent attack on a Negro motorist at 17th and Pine who escaped with his life amid a hail of bullets.

Earl F. Dales, North Philadelphia real estate broker, has instructed his attorney to start a \$10,000 damage suit against a former policeman who was recently freed in a trial without jury before Judge Curtis Bok, for brutally beating Dales' son, an Army Air Force sergeant, two years ago.

Aside from the numerous day-to-day beatings, raids, false arrests, etc., The Worker has since last November's election, reported the following police shootings:

- Joseph A. Conway, 21, of 1241 S. 47th St. Shot and killed by Motor Patrolman Zeitman, while "trying to escape," a mob of 20 red cars and 40 police, last Nov. 7.

- Otis J. Clover, 25, of 823 N. Markoe St., shot and killed near the 12th and Pine St. station by Patrolman Harry Smith "while trying to escape" last Dec. 16.

- John Boling, Sr., 42, of 2510 N. 18 St., shot and seriously wounded by Detective Frank May, Jr., last Jan. 12 in a case of "mistaken identity."

- William Rollings, Jr., 1921 Federal St. and Daniel Chavis, 33, 1704 South St., shot by an off duty and drunken patrolman, Charles Tipping, March 22.

- Lonnie Church, shot and killed by Flaherty last June 27.

Not one of these policemen has been brought to trial. Nor have the police reported any arrests in the Ku Klux Klan demonstration of last June 21 in Eastwick.

Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS

To: Unity (Wingdale), Lake land and all camps around Cayuga Lake. Daily schedule: Daily: 10:30 a.m. - Friday: 10:30 and 7 p.m.; Sunday: 1 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

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AMNESTY PLEA CHEERED AT MICHIGAN WORKER PICNIC

DETROIT.—The Michigan Worker's annual Independence Day picnic drew a crowd of 700 men, women and childr Negro and white, who came together at Arcadia Park to have a thoroughly enjoyable social get-together.

Highlight of the afternoon was an address by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, whose husband, Eugene, is now serving the second year of a five-year sentence under the anti-labor, thought-control Smith Act.

"When you work to free Gene Dennis and Carl Winter and their colleagues," she declared, "you are defending your right to think as you please, to read what you please, to advocate as you please."

"Whether you agree or not with the political beliefs or policies of these 11 leaders of the Communist Party, when you speak out for their right to that belief you are defending YOUR right to oppose any government or employer policy or action, whether it be the policy of war and death in Korea, or pussy-footing the Steel Trust's refusal to negotiate with the steel workers."

Mrs. Dennis asserted that the real political battle this year will not be fought at the nominating conventions, but rather "on the home territory," where voters will quiz candidates on their stand toward a 5-power peace pact, an immediate end to the war in Korea, the Sabath Bill to repeal the Smith Act and amnesty "to all those in prison for political opposition to the war policies of the Pentagon and Wall Street."

She aroused a storm of applause with her concluding prediction that a great movement of the American people against the "atom maniacs,

the union busters and the thought control police" will win freedom for the Communist leaders and that "at your next July 4th picnic you will have as your guest speaker — Carl Winter."

Mrs. Helen Winter urged active participation of all individuals in the amnesty campaign and distributed printed materials to use in this work. She emphasized the urgency of acting decisively to end the slaughter in Korea and the warlike situation caused in Europe by the re-nazification of western Germany while "our rights are being whittled away here at home." The murmuring of resistance must develop to a mighty swell, she declared.

Other speakers at the picnic were Charlotte Williams, volunteer Worker reporter; Art McPhaul, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan and Billy Allan, editor of the Michigan Worker.

Over \$300 was donated in the collection.

Biochemistry Parley Opens In Paris

PARIS, July 21.—The second International Congress of Biochemistry opened a week-long meeting here today with six Soviet scientists attending.

Prof. A. Oparin, director of the Leningrad Institute of Biochemistry, headed the Soviet delegation.

Britain sent the largest delegation. Others came from Japan, Indonesia, Israel, Hungary and Poland.

Newark Dentist Charges U. S. Army Holding Him Illegally as a Private

NEWARK — A NEWARK DENTIST charged this week that the U. S. Army is holding him illegally as a private, after drafting him as a dentist.

Dr. Jerome Weiss, 29, of 310 Keer Ave., Newark, was inducted last April 28 under the Selective Service provision that allows the drafting of men over 26 only when they are specialists, such as doctors or dentists.

After he was in the army, Dr. Weiss applied for a commission as dental officer. He was refused the commission and barred from working as a dentist. He is now stationed as a private at Camp Pickett, Va.

In Washington, Army spokesmen say Dr. Weiss was denied an officer's commission because he did not file a loyalty certificate with his application, and that only officers can work in the army as doctors and dentists.

DR. WEISS, a graduate of Iowa University School of Den-

tistry, who practiced in Newark and Rochester, N. Y., for five years before his induction, is asking for a Army discharge through a habeas corpus writ filed in a Richmond, Va., Federal Court.

His attorneys have asked for quick action, because as a private, he may be shifted without notice to another area, out of the court's jurisdiction.

Dr. Weiss' case closely parallels that of a New York physician, Dr. Stanley Orloff, who was drafted as a doctor, then denied a commission, and held as a private without the right to work in his field.

ALTHOUGH he too was over the legal draft age, and the father of two children, Dr. Orloff was trained as an infantryman, and sent as a private to a West Coast embarkation point to Korea, before court action could be brought for a discharge.

In the Orloff case in Seattle, Wash., federal court, an Army spokesman claimed that they could draft any professional up to the age of 50—doctor, technician, scientist—and afterward, use him any way they see fit.

Win 10-34 Cents In Miehle Strike

CHICAGO.—A nine-week strike at the Miehle Printing Press Co., ended this week with a smashing victory for UE Local 1114, with wages increases of 10 to 34 cents an hour and outstanding improvements in pensions and insurance.

"We won all of our major demands," declared business manager Bob Mintz.

The 1,000 Miehle workers have opened a fight to get Wage Stabilization Board approval of the new agreement in full. It was expected that this fight will have to be made for everything except five cents an hour in wages and the insurance and pension plans.

STRIKE LEADER Fred Saniat paid a tribute to the unity of the Miehle workers who solidly withstood repeated company attacks and attempts to organize strike-breaking "back-to-work" movements.

"During these long weeks, not a single Miehle worker crossed that picket line," said Saniat, "and we are returning to work with the best and strongest union we ever had in the plant."

The cross-the-board wage gain of ten cents an hour is supplemented by boosts up to an additional 24 cents an hour for many categories of workers. The new insurance plan is worth \$2,000 per employee. Included also are marked improvements in medical and hospitalization benefits.

THE COMPANY'S agreement to grant the union's major demands followed weeks of intense strike-breaking efforts. The firm threatened to go out of business and attempted to use notorious police "Labor Detail" to herd scabs through the picket lines.

One of the company's last moves was to send ballots to all the striking workers, asking them to mark them and send them back, indicating whether they really wanted to continue the strike. Apparently the results of this ballot were not to the company's liking.

The picket lines at Miehle were strong through the struggle. Many other Chicago local unions aided the Miehle workers with food and money collections. UE members from other Local 114 shops also stopped work to join the Miehle workers on their picket line.

Start Ballyhoo For New Calif. Witchhunt

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—The House Un-American Committee has started ballyhoo for a hearing at the local Federal building, Sept. 29.

Advance dope carefully planted in commercial newspapers was that it will be the "biggest hearing ever conducted here." More than 100 witnesses will be called, it was said.

Dozens of lawyers, doctors and other professional and businessmen have been subpoenaed during the past few months. The inquiry is also expected to be directed against trade unionists.

According to Hearst newspapers, a "prominent Los Angeles professional man" is to be "unmasked . . . as a former Communist."

At Los Angeles hearings last September, the un-Americans pilloried film writers, producers, newspapermen, actors and democratic opponents of Republican Congressman Jackson (16th CD), a committee member.

The hearing for Sept. 29 has been an on again, off again deal, postponed several times so the un-American wouldn't run into headline competition with the Smith Act trial of 14 Californians.



What's On?

Coming
CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE
Hon. Jos. Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist presents Concert—Friday, July 23 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 65 E. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions \$50.

THE New LAST 4 DAYS
'FALL OF BERLIN'
in color
Starts Sat., July 26 — American Premiere
"Taras Shevchenko," in color

SPAIN SALUTE

16th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic

FREE STEVE NELSON AND THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS

In Round Table Tribute:
DOROTHY PARKER • MILLARD LAMPELL • HOWARD FAST • MARGARET NELSON • DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY • MILTON WOLFF

Prize Dance Film: LAMENT, starring JOSE LIMON
Based on a poem by GARCIA LORCA

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HOTEL CAPITOL

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Auspices: Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

AUG. 5

CULTURAL PROGRAM in TRIBUTE to **George Blake Charney** at **HOTEL CAPITOL**
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Air Conditioned

AFL, CIO, MINERS DEMAND DEMOCRATS PLEDGE REPEAL OF TAFT-HARTLEY ACT

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 21.—Representatives of the CIO, AFL and the United Mine Workers today demanded that the Democratic Party platform contain a categorical pledge to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. They expressed sharp criticism of the party's failure to redeem this pledge since it appeared in the 1948 platform.

At the very moment the labor spokesmen were testifying before the platform drafting committee, Chairman Frank McKinney of the Democratic National Committee was banging the gavel to open the formal sessions of the convention at the International Amphitheatre. One of the first speakers was Sen. Paul Douglas (Ill.), one of the managers of the Kefauver-for-President campaign, whose oratory was devoted to justifying the Democratic administration policy which involved the U. S. in the Korean adventure at the cost of 113,000 casualties.

The Douglas speech was a calculated attempt to answer the grass-roots protests against the Korean war, which has already been exploited by the Republican convention and which will be used against Democratic candidates even more effectively as the campaign continues. But to this writer, its significance was that it was the prosecution of this war policy which explained the failure of the Democratic Party to fulfill its pledges to labor and the people, and thus created the situation about which the labor spokesmen were bitterly complaining.

AFL President William Green, and the two CIO representatives—President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers and James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer—all expressed agreement with the Administration's war policy. Reuther, in particular, stated that in the interests of that war policy labor was willing to accept a wage freeze, which he called wage sta-

bilization, if prices were controlled. Reuther tied all his proposals for civil rights, social security, housing and health, to that war program by asserting that these evidences of progress and democracy were necessary to defeat the USSR and "communism."

William Green stressed that despite the "clearcut progressive" platform adopted by the Democrats in 1948, it was still "a scrap of paper."

"Promise without performance will not indefinitely satisfy the American people. They have a right to expect the government they elect to make good on its pledges."

Green called on the party to expel from the party members elected on its ticket to Congress who betrayed the platform pledges. "It is not enough to reiterate promises . . . the Democratic Party must be empowered to fulfill its pledges to the people."

Welly K. Hopkins appeared before the committee on behalf of the United Mine Workers, of which he is general counsel.

Calling for repeal of Taft-Hartley, he said, it was "the first savage thrust of fascism in America." Taft-Hartley is "impossible of amendment," said Hopkins, thereby giving a partial answer to the recent last-minute conversion of presidential aspirant Richard Russell who now expresses a willingness to rewrite the act.

The deep-seated desire of American labor for positive action by the Democratic party to beat back the threat of fascism, reaction and war, did find expression in the testimony of the labor spokesmen. Reuther denounced the McCarran Act and said "either we would repeal the McCarran Act or tear down the Statue of Liberty."

In the prepared statement which Carey submitted to the committee, there was much language stressing

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Steel Union Restores Original Demands; Vows Fight to Finish

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—The steelworkers' Wage Policy Committee, after hearing Philip Murray's report that negotiations remain hopelessly deadlocked, moved today to step up the strike struggle, and returned to the union's original demands for a full union shop.

At the same time the 200-man body invited the representatives of the steel companies to come into the meeting and see for themselves the sentiment of the union. Shortly afterward, three of the "Big Six" negotiators accepted the bid and entered the meeting. They are John A. Stephens, of U. S. Steel; Ben Moreell, of Jones & Laughlin, and Joseph Larkin of Bethlehem. Stephens addressed the committee.

Including Stephens, Murray informed him of the earlier action of the Wage Policy Committee. The committee:

1. Returned to the demand for a full union shop and tossed out all

compromise proposals which had been offered by Murray and his associate negotiators.

2. Insisted that the wage scales of 23,000 iron ore miners must be completely overhauled and a settlement reached for them simultaneously with a settlement in steel.

Murray also told Stephens of the issues the workers believe are holding up a settlement. They are:

1. Refusal of the steel industry to grant its workers the same union shop that is granted to millions of workers in other industries.

2. Apprehension over the in-

dustry's demand for a "management rights" clause.

3. The iron dispute.

RESOLUTION

The Wage Policy Committee passed a resolution commending the union's negotiators for their "outright" rejection of the inadequate and unsatisfactory offers. The resolution laid the blame for the strike on the "unholy alliance" among the major steel companies and charged that this monopolistic alliance had barred a settlement with any of the major companies.

"The leaders of this unholy alliance of steel companies should understand that it is and remains the purpose of the union to obtain a settlement firmly based upon the recommendations of the Wage Stabilization Board," the resolution said.

"They should not delude themselves for a moment into believing that their assault upon the union and their provocative tactics will in the slightest degree weaken our determination or remain our objectives."

The wage policy committee meeting was also a demonstration to the country that the workers are not weakening. After stating his position, Murray said:

"When you are dissatisfied with me, you can take me by the seat of the trousers and throw me out."

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO to Meet with AFL on Issue Of Wage Board

CHICAGO, July 21.—A committee of seven was named by the CIO to confer with the American Federation of Labor on a common attitude towards the altered Wage Stabilization Board.

The AFL has already scheduled a special meeting of its own executive council in Washington next week to consider possible withdrawal of its members from the WSB.

The CIO's action came at a meeting of its vice-presidents held here Friday.

The new controls law going into effect Aug. 1 wiped out much of what was left of price control and stripped the WSB of power to settle disputes. The AFL had indicated before the law was passed that if it were enacted the AFL would boycott the WSB.

6,000,000 Families Face Rent Hikes, Gov't Aide Admits

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Six million families are faced with rent hikes, with low-income families to get the steepest increases of all, Tighe E. Woods, federal director of rent stabilization, admitted here yesterday. Unless controls lapse by decision of the Republican-Democratic gangup in Congress, Woods said, "serious economic shock and hardship will

result for at least 6,000,000 families."

He estimated that low-income families will be clipped for 50 to 100 percent rent boosts, with higher rent homes due for 20 percent increases or more. The new pro-landlord law permits rent controls to continue only in so-called critical defense areas (where rents are sky-high already, any-

way) and in those communities where local governments request it.

Woods said that only 18 localities have thus far requested continuance of controls. Major cities which have rent control include San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. New York state has a state-wide rent control law.

U. S. Takes Four Firsts, Leads Olympics

HELSINKI, July 21.—The U. S. swept to four first place gold medals in men's track and field events in the rain today, featuring a 1-2-3 sweep and new Olympic record in the shot put.

In the second day of the 16-day international sports event, the U. S. scored a resounding 57 points to take the team lead with 72 points. The Soviet Union, picking up 17 points in surprising fashion in events in which it was by and large not figured to count, is second with 40 points. Czechoslovakia is third with 15, then comes Britain 11, Hungary 8, Brazil 7 and Sweden 6, of the leaders.

Lindy Remigino, Manhattan College sprinter, nipped Herb McKenley of Jamaica, and McDonald

Bailey of Britain in a photo finish in the 100 meters. It was so close that all three were clocked in the same time, 10:04, and when the race ended, and before the photo was announced, Remigino had congratulated McKenley in the belief the latter had won. Dean Smith of the U. S. picked up

fourth place points. Soukharev of the USSR was fifth and Treloar of Australia sixth.

Parry O'Brien of Southern California led the U. S. three-man shot put sweep with a record smashing 55 feet 8 inches, followed by team mates Hooper and Fuchs. Grigalka of the USSR finished

fourth, followed by Nillson of Sweden and Savidge of Britain. Fuchs, the big Yale man who had been favored, was handicapped by a sprained hand.

As expected, Charley Moore of Cornell swept to victory in the 400 meter hurdles. The Soviets picked up 2nd and 4th place points

in this event, via Lituev and Julin. Moore, who trailed much of the way, swept from behind to win, tying his own Olympic mark set in a heat yesterday. Lituev's mark was a new European record.

Jerome Biffle of the Army led a 1-2 finish for the U. S. in the (Continued on Page 6)

FALL RIVER, MASS., PAPER TELLS FACTS ON RODNEY BAN

The Fall River, Mass., Herald-News last Thursday ran a long story about the State Department's denial of an Olympic passport to Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney. Under a four-column headline "Daily Worker Sports Editor Loses Appeal of Ruling

Denying Passport," the Herald-News gave the texts of the exchange of telegrams between Rodney and passport chief Mrs. Ruth Shipley.

The story noted that "the Daily Worker and Rodney took the case to the White House and Secretary

of State Dean Acheson on the ground that denial of the passport violated freedom of the press." It went on to quote from a Daily Worker editorial on the subject, saying,

"An editorial in yesterday's Daily Worker served notice that

the newspaper's 'fight for Lester Rodney's right to cover a sports event has just begun.' It attacked the 'passport purge' waged by the State Department against all Americans whose views don't pass the Czarist-style 'security' test applied by Mrs. Shipley."

Pittsburgh Paper Can't Explain Why There's No POW Exchange

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—A Pittsburgh Post-Gazette wants to know, "Why can't we give North Korea back her prisoners and have a truce signed?" Evidence of the fact that many readers feel the same way is seen in the editor taking the trouble to "explain" why Washington has refused to sign a truce, in a note appended to "Reader's" Letter.

"Reader" writes:

"I am going to stop trying to keep up-to-date and just try to be a good citizen and pray every day that a truce will be signed,—that there will be no World War..."

The editor's note, in reply, fraudulently claims: "The U. S. cannot end the war simply by re-

turning North Korean and Chinese prisoners because many of these prisoners were led to surrender by our promise that they would be given safety and asylum. If we now forced them to go back—to certain death or slavery—we would be going back on our word as a nation."

The fact is that Korean and Chinese POWs have been killed by Pentagon bullets in Pentagon prison camps, a dubious "asylum."

The international Geneva treaty on POWs requires their repatriation to their own country. U. S. Gens. Dodd and Colson publicly acknowledged that prisoners had been forcibly screened in order to get them to reject repatriation.

Asks Relief For Draught in All Arkansas

WASHINGTON, July 21 (FP).—President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union has asked the Agriculture Dept. to declare the entire state of Arkansas a drought disaster area and extend relief.

"Family farmers in Arkansas," he said, "already strapped by insufficient credit to make desirable adjustments to grassland and livestock farming, have now seen their pastures scorched by nearly two months of drought."

Unless the government acts, he said, the farmers will be forced to sell all their herds.

BALTIMOREAN SEEKS WRIT TO HALT BAN ON USSR PAPER

BALTIMORE, July 21.—A Baltimore butcher is going to court to seek an injunction against the State Department's order halting publication of the Soviet Information Bulletin in this country. He is Harry Bolander of Belair Market.

Bolander said he has been called a "radical and Communist" before for standing up for "his rights." He's not a Communist, he added, but he's going to keep on fighting for what he thinks is right.

As for the ban on the Soviet Information Bulletin, he declared: "It's an infringement on my

rights under the Constitution. It's informative and tells a lot about Russia. It has about 25 pictures and the camera can't lie. I believe we are being told a lot of lies about what is going on in Russia. "...I love our Constitution and the freedoms it guarantees. I'll fight for it. How can we call ourselves free if our country denies freedom? Two wrongs don't make a right. We've got to protect the Constitution."

Upon conferring with a lawyer and learning it would cost a minimum of \$200 to take the State Department into court, Bolander commented:

"That's more than I can afford. And the lawyer told me I would probably lose. But I'm willing to take the chance because I've got the nerve to stand up for what I think is right and just."

CHICAGO STEEL WORKERS FIGHT BOSSES' STRIKEBREAKING ACTS

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 21.—In this eighth week of the steel strike, the closed mills of this steel-making center remain a symbol of the workers' unity and courage. But more than ever among the workers there is apprehension about the steel companies' efforts to break the strike or to break the workers' ability to win a decent settlement.

There is a keen sense of the dangers in any betrayal of weakness by the union at any level. It's like the crucial ninth inning of a scoreless ball game—except that here lives and livelihoods are at stake for tens of thousands.

Yes, I found the picket lines a little smaller this week, the pickets a little wearier. The problems of money are a little sharper. And there is a more serious mood in the picket shacks, at the corner tavern across from the mill gate where the workers sit on the outside stoop, in the bus stop shelter where the men gather around the coffee urns.

"Break this strike?" one giant of a man remarked, "I'd like to see them try it."

And when you look across at the quiet mills and think about the size and strength of the organization that stopped them, it's hard to conceive of any company attempt to operate them.

COMPANY STRATEGY

But short of a "back-to-work" movement, there is a real pattern of attempted strikebreaking. It takes the form of crafty company assaults on the unity and the morale of the strike, wily moves to woo the workers and to confuse them.

"We've had so damn many phony reports that the strike is on the verge of being settled," one young fellow said, "I don't read that propaganda any more."

Over the long pull of this strike, the steel companies have pretended to "sit tight" and do nothing. Actually, they have been very busy.

They have sent out letters repeatedly to the workers, confusing letters. U. S. Steel has sent out two. Some of the smaller companies have sent out a half dozen.

They have tried every possible means of destroying the orderliness and the effectiveness of the picket lines. They have asked that all kinds of people be passed through the lines—supervisors, families of supervisors, ministers to conduct services for the supervisors, truckers bringing out finished steel, building tradesmen working on new construction, maintenance men supposedly preparing the mills for a quick reopening when the strike ends.

"I'm supposed to picket," one striker at the Inland Steel gate complained, "but I'm more of a traffic cop."

RELIEF QUESTION

Then the hand of the companies can be seen in dozens of dastardly acts. The strike relief, for example, has become an aggravated problem. In Chicago especially, the public and private welfare

agencies have refused to make any allowances for the relief of hungry steelworkers families.

Then there is the commercial press. The Daily Calumet, for example, publishes letters "from steelworkers' wives." These obviously faked letters talk straight company language.

Metropolitan papers like the Chicago Daily News carry stories about how "demoralized" the steelworkers have become, tear-jerking tales of workers striking against their will, which are clearly made to order for the steel companies.

And the steel families are being plagued with threatened evictions, with the ending or credit with the denial of temporary jobs.

What does it all add up to? Some workers say they expect any day that the companies will issue

an appeal for scabs to man the mills.

It may not come to that. But certainly the companies are using every means they can to undermine this strike.

Nevertheless, the strike is solid, without a real soft spot anywhere at the 26 plants in this area.

Although the strike aid from other unions is still not enough, a steady trickle of food and funds is reaching the workers, and it is very helpful and much appreciated.

It is, in fact, these kinds of concrete expressions of labor unity that may prove decisive in getting the steelworkers "over the hump" in this difficult struggle against the most predatory and powerful group of employers in America.

AUTO LAYOFFS HIT 200,000

DETROIT.—With 200,000 unemployed in Michigan and more to go, many auto workers are regretting that they didn't fight through for higher unemployment compensation while the weekly pay checks were still coming in.

The auto barons are now shutting down the plants and blaming it on the steel workers. Several months ago it was freely predicted in the daily press that in any case there would be a big summer lay-off caused by diminishing sales of new cars. Even the loosening of credit restrictions didn't make a sizable dent on the overflowing inventories in showrooms across the country.

Thus the employment situation for the next few months looks rough, and lay-off members can't live on fish plus \$26 alone. The fight for \$60-a-week unemployment compensation; the fight for

the Moody-Dingell Bill and for help from Lansing is likely to be renewed and pushed in grim earnest as eviction and non-payment seizures loom in days ahead.

In Flint, earlier this year, the fight for decent jobless benefits was spearheaded by the unemployed members themselves. Unemployed Committees were formed in every local, and carried their demands to local compensation offices and to Lansing too. Committee members circulated hundreds of petitions for the \$60 compensation. Such committees are yet to be formed in other auto centers.

BAR UNION RIGHTS

TRENTON, N. J. (FP).—Government workers employed by New Jersey have no collective bargaining rights, according to state Atty. Gen. Parsons.

B. F. Goodrich Workers Vote Strike Power

Special to the Daily Worker

AKRON, O., July 21.—Rubber workers at seven B. F. Goodrich plants throughout the country gave their negotiating committee authority to call a strike if present negotiations became deadlocked.

Akron rubber workers voted 10 to 1 in favor of strike action after a series of special emergency union meetings heard a report from union leaders who have been negotiating for a new contract since June 9.

Union demands are reported to contain a 25-cent package proposal including a wage increase, increased pensions and vacation benefits. Thus far the company has refused to grant any demands.

The present contract expired July 15.

Workers here at the largest Goodrich plant recognized the connection between their struggle and the nationwide steel strike



MRS. BASS

MRS. BASS SPEAKS AT BAPTIST CHURCH IN NEWARK

NEWARK, July 21.—In a ringing message, blasting the Democratic and Republican parties for their sellout of the peoples' welfare for a program of war and repressive legislation, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Vice Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, addressed the morning service at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 34 Hudson St., Newark, N. J., last Sunday.

Mrs. Bass, former publisher of the California Eagle told how for 30 years, she worked actively in the Republican Party, serving as a National Committeewoman for several years. Mrs. Bass says that she had hoped through political activity to advance the cause of complete emancipation for her

people. During the Willkie campaign, Mrs. Bass enthusiastically embraced his One World philosophy. But, she said, when she arrived at the Republican National Committee meeting to take her position as western regional campaign manager for Mr. Willkie, she found that one world was reserved for white Republicans and one for the colored Republicans.

When the Progressive Party, with its platform of peace and freedom for all people, was launched in 1948, she became one of its founders.

"Here," Mrs. Bass declared, "for the first time I found a political party that practiced what was written in its platform."

Mrs. Bass declared that the 65 billion dollars being spent for war, calculated to enslave the colonial and working people of the world, should be spent for housing, medical care, education and other social needs of the people.

Rev. Arthur Washington Jones, pastor of the church, acclaimed Mrs. Bass for her courageous work. "She deserves the vote of at least every Negro woman and man in this country," he said. Scoring the horrible housing conditions in which the Negro people of Newark live, and the lack of representation in local government, Rev. Jones called for fearless leadership, chosen by the people, to replace the hand-picked leadership that he claims is selling out the peo-

ples' interests for their own selfish positions.

A reception for Mrs. Bass was held Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Mitchell, East Orange, N. J. Mitchell is the secretary of the Board of Deacons of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, and Mrs. Mitchell is the chairman of its Ladies Aid Society. Mrs. Bass was interviewed by the press and met informally by members of the congregation and of the Progressive Party.

Mrs. Bass was one of the early organizers of the NAACP and served on its national board for many years. For 40 years, she has been a member of the Order of the Elks and the Eastern Star and is an honorary member of Hadassah.

Queens Negro Demo Urges Strong FEPC

Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell, candidate for State Assemblyman (Fifth Assembly District), has written to President Truman and Frank E. McKinney, chairman of the Democratic Party's National Committee, calling on the Democratic Party to "hold fast to a strong and honest Civil Rights platform at the Chicago Convention."

"As the first Democratic Negro candidate in Queens," said Bell, "I pledge my people with all my heart to fight to the end to hold the Democratic Party to a compulsory FEPC and Civil Rights platform—with no modification."

Canvassers recently gathered 632 Democratic Party signatures to place Dr. Bell on the ballot of the Democratic primary. Only 350 certified signatures are necessary. Dr. Bell's candidacy was put forward by a nonpartisan Committee For Negro And Minority Representation In The Fifth Assembly District, Queens, which is headed by Rev. Edward J. Jarvis, pastor of Mt. Horeb Baptist Church.

Dr. Bell wrote his letter to Truman and McKinney in reply to a request from Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, serving as chairman of The People's Committee.

BRITONS URGE SPECIALISTS PROBE GERM WAR CHARGE

LONDON, July 21.—A "commission of impartial specialists" should investigate the report that "American forces" are waging germ warfare in Korea and North China, the national committees of Science for Peace and the Medical Association for the Prevention of War noted here. A resolution adopted by the two British scientific bodies declared, according to the July, 1952, issue of the Journal of the Association of Scientific Workers, that "the bacteriological, entomological and epidemiological reports

submitted to them had been examined and that they have undoubtedly been furnished by Chinese scientists of some repute, some known personally to British scientists."

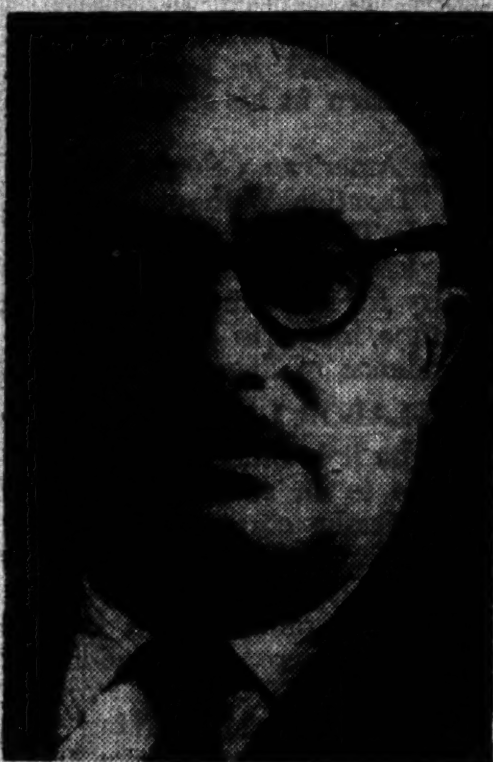
The Journal report added: "In view of the gravity of the charges, the committees consider that the charge that biological warfare has been waged by American forces should be investigated by a commission of impartial specialists and they will give all possible support to the formation of such a commission."

DUCLOS CHARGES FRAMEUPS RIGGED BY 'U.S. SPECIALISTS'

PARIS, July 21.—Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader, charged today that "U. S. specialists" are trying to "rig up in an atmosphere of despotism and terror American trials" of Communists in France.

Duclos issued a statement protesting the publication last week of what he charged were doctored extracts from his seized political notebook.

"We know from an unimpeachable source," Duclos' statement said, "that U. S. specialists, meddling scandalously into affairs of the French legal authorities, try to rig up, in an atmosphere of despotism and terror, American trials, first against the Communists and then against all Frenchmen who defend national independence and peace."



DUCLOS

Troops Kill 500 in Iran; Premier Quits

TEHERAN, Iran, July 21.—An estimated 500 Iranians were murdered by army troops in a day of popular demonstrations which forced the three-day Premier Ahmed Ghavam, to resign. Ghavam, a backer of British imperialism in the dispute over Iran's oil nationalization had succeeded Mohammed Mossadegh as premier.

When demonstrators from the bazaars tried to march into Parliament Square, massed troops opened fire, and loosed swirling clouds of tear gas.

The people pressed on, as the troops kept firing into the crowd. The workers picked up their dead and wounded, and kept bucking forward. Again the troops fired, and the marchers fell.

A two-hour lull followed the initial bloodshed in Parliament Square. Then demonstrators again tried to reach Parliament building.

Troops used their bayonets to prevent the crowds from climbing the railings.

Demonstrators dipped white cloths into the blood of the wounded, shouting:

"We will avenge these crimes." Machine gunners were posted in front of all factories to intimidate workers. Air Force planes flew over the factories.

Teheran shops which had been closed during the day while tanks rumbled through the streets and troops bayoneted demonstrators suddenly opened this evening on hearing of Ghavam's downfall. Flags fluttered from public buildings and groups paraded through the streets.

"Imperialism has been defeated" someone would shout. "No British oilman will ever set foot in Iran," would come the answering cry.

Demonstrators marched to the British Embassy, chanting in unison:

"Your servants have been thrown out. Stop your intrigue."

"Death to traitors" the surging bands chanted. "We want a Republic."

Khasrow Chashgi a deputy in Parliament said national front deputies had reports that 300 to 500 were killed today alone in Iran. Casualties ran high earlier, both here and in other refinery centers. "Many" were reported killed in Abadan, the great oil refinery center.

HARVEY MATUSOW IS THIRD STOOLPIGEON CALLED BY GOV'T IN FOLEY SQUARE TRIAL

By HARRY RAYMOND

Harvey Matusow, professional FBI informer and employee of the anti-labor, blacklist publication, "Counterattack," was called to the stand yesterday as the third prosecution witness in the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Matusow was expelled from the Communist Party on Jan. 19, 1951, as an FBI spy. Since his expulsion he has been making a personal appearance tour before the House Un-American Committee, the Senate Internal Security Committee, the Ohio Un-American Committee and the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Called to the stand shortly before the luncheon recess by assistant prosecutor Robert Reagan, Matusow told of joining the Communist Party in the Bronx, in October, 1947. He said he approached agents of the FBI in 1950 and worked with them thereafter as a paid informer.

He said he received \$70 a month from the FBI as "expense money" while he was in the party making oral and written reports to the government sleuths.

JOINED YOUTH CLUBS
The 26-year-old stoolpigeon told of worming his way through what he said were "Communist youth clubs," starting in the Cacchione club in the Bronx and then becoming a member of a Tompkins Square club. Later he became a member of the Labor Youth League, he said.

He told how he sought to advance himself in Marxist circles by applying for a job in the bookstore of Camp Sherwood, a summer camp operated by the Jefferson School of Social Science. He said he worked at the camp store for a month in the summer of 1948 and later was employed behind the book counter at the Jefferson School in Manhattan.

Defense counsel objected to Matusow's testimony dealing with alleged activities in the Jefferson School. They pointed out that the school and its director, David Goldway, and others named by the informer as connected with the school had in no way been connected by any testimony with the defendants on trial or the charges in the indictment.

Judge Edward J. Dimock said he would allow the witness to continue his story about the school "subject to later connection."

Asked by Reagan where he lived, Matusow replied, "The Bronx." He declined to reveal his home address there.

Neither did the witness explain his duties with the anti-labor publication, "Counterattack."

Attired in a freshly-pressed, pearl-grey suit, white shirt and bow tie, Matusow spoke at high speed as he replied to the questions by Reagan. He gripped his

hands tightly in front of him as he testified. He answered the questions mechanically as though he had carefully memorized them.

SAW 4 IN SCHOOL
At one point Reagan asked the witness if he had ever seen any of the defendants in the Jefferson School. Matusow said he had, and named Alexander Trachtenberg, Claudia Jones, Betty Cannett and Pettis Perry.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan pointed out that the fact that the defendants were seen in the Jefferson School had no bearing in the case. He moved to strike out the testimony.

"I think that is so," Judge Dimock replied. "I'll strike it out."

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks objected.

"I think it is proper to show association of the defendants," Marks argued.

"Does that show they were associated with one another?", the judge asked.

"Yes, it does," Marks said.

"I don't agree with you on that," the judge replied. "I'll stick with my ruling. I'll strike it out."

The judge ordered the jury to pay no attention to testimony of the witness about seeing the four defendants at the school.

Most of Matusow's testimony dealt with the Jefferson School and what he claimed was taught there in Marxist-Leninist courses.

He offered a ridiculous story about "setting up a Negro nation in the Black Belt."

Obviously unaware that a Negro nation already exists in America, and this has been attested to in Marxist literature, the witness attempted to attribute the phony police theory of "setting up" a nation to defendant Pettis Perry.

He named two other defendants, Arnold Johnson and George Blake

(Continued on Page 6)

Report Hints at Maltreatment Of Korea POWs

Red Cross representatives in Pusan, Korea, have made informal requests to U.S. Army officials to improve the conditions of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war, it was reported yesterday.

Among the Red Cross demands were more food and better shelter for the POWs.

The Red Cross requests indicate that Korean and Chinese POWs are not receiving adequate treatment as prescribed by the Geneva Convention on POWs.

Scores Dead, Injured in California Quake

TEHACHAPI, Calif., July 21.—California's worst earthquake since the 1906 San Francisco disaster jolted the state for 45 terrifying minutes today, crumbling nearly every building in this little prison town and leaving scores dead or injured. At least 11 bodies had been found under mounds of brick

and adobe, and 35 persons were injured after the violent quake that devastated Tehachapi, home of the women's state prison.

The injured, lying nine deep in some ambulances, were rushed from this town of 2,500 persons to hospitals at Bakersfield, 50 miles to the west.

The quake bounced automobiles like tennis balls, caved in railroad tunnels, twisted tracks, buckled streets, set churchbells clanging and smashed dishes and windows through the southern part of the state as the earth heaved like a hammock.

The tremor was felt from Santa

Rosa, 60 miles north of San Francisco, south to Ensenada, Mexico, 200 miles south of Los Angeles and East to Reno, Nev., and the Arizona border.

Near panic broke out in some sections of Los Angeles, 100 miles south of Tehachapi. Department store windows were splintered.

Water mains and power lines snapped throughout Southern Calif.

Two 30-foot long Southern Pacific Railroad tunnels collapsed. A massive chunk of mountain crashed down on the ridge route, super-highway linking San Francisco and Los Angeles. Streets cracked in many towns.

Some of the big fabricating (Continued on Page 6)

FABRICATING STEEL PLANT WORKERS JOIN STRIKE

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Thousands of workers from steel fabricating plants have been joining the strike of basic steel workers. More than 3,000 fabricating workers were called out in Coraopolis, a suburb of Pittsburgh, this weekend. The men shut down the Continental Foundry & Machine Shop and the Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt shops, where tank bottoms and other equipment are fabricated.

Picket lines were promptly set up.

Thousands of more workers came out in other fabricating plants in this area, charging violation of tentative strike-time contracts.

The union had permitted fabricating companies employing more than 50,000 workers to operate in the Pittsburgh district provided certain union conditions were granted. These conditions included:

The union shop. A clause forbidding pay inequities. This clause would require the companies to pay men the regular rate for skilled and semi-skilled jobs. Thousands of Negro workers, for instance, do skilled and semi-skilled work at laborers' pay or "learners' pay."

Plant-wide seniority. Under the prevailing department seniority, workers with many years experience are laid off on account of technological changes while workers with little mill time keep their jobs.

The struck companies have been reneging on the first two points especially.

AFFILIATES

"We know they are doing this under pressure from the big basic steel companies," a union spokesman said.

Letters from Readers

The Progressive Convention

ST. LOUIS
Editor, Daily Worker:

Attendance at the Third Progressive Party Convention would have been a strong and beneficial tonic to the tired liberal, the indifferent Democrat or Republican, the confused "man-the-street," and the cynical stay-at-home voter.

The giant progressives of America were there: Dr. DuBois, Prof. Lovett, Paul Robeson, Elmer Benson, Beanie Baldwin, Marcantonio, Mrs. Bass, Mrs. Hallinan, Katherine Van Orden—to mention only a few. Of course these could be expected to say the things we all felt with clarity and eloquence.

But what thrilled me was the high level reached in the discussions by the rank-and-file delegate who in all probability only a few days ago might have said: "I'll have nothing to say. Anyway, I can't say it well enough. Besides, I can't face the big audience." These delegates spoke with feeling and good sense about the burning desire for peace, civil rights and security.

We tried to hammer out a program in 3 days, too few indeed for such a task. To do a comprehensive job would have required at least a week. It can be understandable, therefore, that those of us who came from great distances, not always in the most comfortable way, would be tired and on edge towards the end of the convention.

In spite of some omission in the platform, some short tempers, some repetitious remarks, some misunderstandings, the Convention was a hard-working and hard-hitting one. We left Chicago more united than ever, understanding more clearly the problems of the different sections of our great nation and more conscious of our responsibilities.

Certainly a high point was reached in the panels and on the Convention floor on the issue of Civil Rights. The contributions by the Negro delegates, especially the Negro women, the Japanese-Americans and the Mexican-Americans, will long be remembered and will serve as a guide to action to all of us.

The job is to bring the platform and the candidacies of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass to the people.

Sol Derman,
Chairman of the Missouri Delegation

Win 31½c Hike

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (EP).—The AFL Asbestos Workers won a 31½-cent raise to \$2.90 an hour, with a 10 percent raise in travel and subsistence allowances and a 7½-cent welfare plan, for its members in northern California.

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Harry Bridges Urges Labor's Declaration of Independence

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—A working-class Declaration of Independence was urged in a Fourth of July column by Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union. Writing in his column, "On the Beam," in the union's paper, The Dispatcher, Bridges says:

This is the 176th anniversary of our Declaration of Independence.

In 1776 we renounced our allegiance to a foreign tyranny and declared ourselves free and independent of Great Britain. We gave several reasons for our action. They included the fact that we were suffering from various evils of a very definite nature, such as:

"He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

"He has made Judges dependent on his will alone. . .

"He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

"... imposing Taxes on us without our consent . . . cutting off our trade with all parts of the world . . . depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury. . ."

KING WAS A PIKER

Sounds just like the Truman administration, doesn't it? But it was King George III of England, and in some ways he was a piker compared with what we've got right now.

For George III never drafted American colonists during peacetime; he never sent Americans overseas in peacetime; he never declared war for us without consulting our citizens; and with all

his Stamp Taxes and Tea Taxes and what have you, he never thought of the withholding tax, that grabs your wages before you can get hold of them, or any of the scores of hidden taxes that eat up your income without your even noticing it. Take a look at the average production worker today, making an average of \$3,380 a year and with a wife and one kid. He pays \$513 in taxes—most of them hidden in his rent, and high prices.

The American colonist in 1776 said: "Taxation Without Representation Is Tyranny!" And in view of what has been going on in our country for some time now, maybe it is time for us to declare our independence of domestic tyranny.

ANTI-LABOR LAWS

Maybe it is time we refused allegiance to an administration that is hopelessly corrupt and whose cronies "eat out our substance" as the Declaration describes the "swarms of officers" the fat old King sent here to hound our people.

For why should working men and women offer allegiance to an administration that, so far from passing laws that are "necessary for the public good," is grinding out one anti-labor law, after another?

Why should workers, who constitute the majority of the population support a swarm of public officials who are owned and controlled by the "private power" Franklin Roosevelt warned about way back in 1938?

What percentage is there for the average American in a government

stacked with brass hats, so that the military practically makes our foreign (and domestic) policy these days, instead of the citizens themselves?

Are we supposed to lie back and take everything dished out by an outfit that has so far subverted the courts and the Department of Justice that they are even trying to control our very thoughts?

PEOPLE'S RIGHT

Or isn't it about time, 176 years after we cut our ties with a British tyranny, that we "dissolve the political bands which have connected" us with an American tyranny, owned lock, stock and barrel by the National Association of Manufacturers and the political hacks of the Republican and Democratic Parties?

Said the writers of the Declaration, whose very words are considered "subversive" by phony politicians and government agencies these days:

"... to secure these rights (life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness) governments are instituted among men . . . whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

If working men and women want a government that truly represents them, they will have to elect one.

If they want a government that

(Continued on Page 6)

Soviet Writers Discuss War's Relationship to Capitalism

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

Opponents of communism argue that Marxists are insincere when they say that war is not inevitable. They will point to the Marxist classics to show that Communists always said that war is an inevitable result of capitalism.

Have the Marxists, then, changed their views on this matter, since they say that war is not inevitable today, and that peace movement can prevent the outbreak of war?

A recent issue of the magazine "Bolshevik" took one Soviet writer to task for suggesting that the basic Marxist view on the relationship between war and capitalism no longer obtained. The writer had said:

"Now that capitalism has ceased being the unique and universal system of world economy, now that the camp of socialism is becoming ever more firmly consolidated and powerful, war has ceased being a fateful, inevitable phenomenon generated by capitalism."

PRACTICAL STRUGGLE

The reviewer in "Bolshevik" said of this:

"Such a statement is incorrect, first of all because it dismisses the question of wars that are generated by the continually sharpening contradictions among the capitalist powers themselves. It is also wrong in that it perverts the Leninist thesis—confirmed many times by the whole of past history and confirmed hourly at the present time—that imperialism breeds wars, is a source of wars, that imperialism and war are inseparable."

What then of Stalin's statement to a Pravda correspondent that World War III is not inevitable in the present world situation?

The truth of the matter is that

Marxists say both A and B—A that capitalism inevitably breeds war, and B that the working people of the world can prevent the outbreak of war. Is that contradictory? Here's how a Soviet Marxist philosopher, M. M. Rosenthal, answers that question. In his book recently published, entitled, "The Marxist Dialectical Method," he writes:

"The role of practical activity, practical struggle, the role of subjective forces of history in transforming objective possibilities into reality is vividly seen in such an actual question as the struggle for peace against the instigators of a new world war."

"Marxism has firmly established that war is an inevitable accompaniment of capitalism. But Marxism never took the position that one cannot avoid this or another war, by struggling against its outbreak against those who instigate it."

"In the present situation, just as there is the possibility of the outbreak of a new world war so there is the fully realizable possibility of preventing it. Behind each of these possibilities stand real forces of contemporary society."

"Behind the first possibility stand the reactionary forces of imperialism, headed and inspired by the U. S. A. striving with the aid of war to avoid the next economic crisis, to suppress the liberation movement of the peoples, to establish world domination of a small group of American capitalist magnates."

"Behind the second possibility stand the progressive forces of contemporary society, headed and inspired by the USSR, forces of hundreds of millions of people whose aspiration is creative labor and for whom war is a calamity. And these forces of peace are

incomparably more powerful than the forces of war. Their struggle for peace can and should prevent a new war, can and should fully transform the real possibilities of preventing a new world war into reality."

PATH TO PEACE

"With exhaustive clarity this real possibility of preventing a new world war was shown by Comrade Stalin in his interview with a 'Pravda' correspondent. There are, said J. V. Stalin, aggressive forces in the United States of America, in England, in France, who are preparing a new war, considering war as a paying proposition yielding gigantic profits. But the peoples of the world fight against the aspirations of the aggressive forces who are lighting the flames of a new war."

"How will this struggle between the aggressive and peace-loving forces end?" asked Comrade Stalin and gave the answer, clearly showing that everything depends upon the ability of the forces of peace to uphold their positions to the end.

"Peace will be preserved and consolidated if the peoples take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands and uphold it to the end. War may become inevitable if the warmongers succeed in enmeshing the popular masses into a web of lies, deceiving them and inveigling them into another war."

Marxism was never a fatalistic philosophy. Even the inevitable collapse of capitalism and the rise of socialism comes through the active struggle of the people, led by the working class, for social progress. Certainly with regard to the issue of war or peace today it is the organized movement of millions of people which will decide which it shall be.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell informs the fraternal organization, the Elks, that Communists "have been ordered to infiltrate your crowd" at their Atlantic City convention. Actually, the order was to infiltrate the Atlantic City baby parade, but poor forgetful Winchell's been sick. . . . The Mirror editor tops Winchell for laughs by explaining that "the South" (to Hearstlings, the South means the white supremacists) isn't as "bigoted" as its "detectors like to paint it" because the "South" couldn't be leaning toward Eisenhower if it were. That's like Franco saying of Chiang, "How could he be a fascist? Why, he's my pal."

THE NEWS finds Sen. Russell the "most statesmanlike" of all the Democratic hopefuls. That means only that the Dixiecrat most closely echoes the anti-Negro sentiments which palpitate the News' tory heart.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM confides: "Underneath, where it counts, this convention's like the other one. Decisions are being made by a few men, far from the hoopla." Yes, the "democracy" of the two-party system at convention and election time is so phony, it's attested to even by a paper which wants a world war in order to inflict this same "democracy" on the rest of the world. . . . The Telegram also reports that Democratic Sen. Douglas will tell his convention that "the Republicans must share in any blame" due the "Korea policy." How's that for progress? The two war parties are now to trying to share the blame instead of hog the "credit."

THE POST cries the alarm: "A coup" is threatening by bold, bad men determined to snatch the Democratic party from—guess who? Such shining lights of "Democratic progressivism" as Stevenson, Harriman and Truman. The Post keeps linking the names "Roosevelt-Truman" in hope that the magic of the New Deal and the FDR policy of Soviet-American understanding could still serve the Democratic politicians who, with the war program and the Smith and McCarran Acts, have sold out the American people.

THE TIMES explains that "we (meaning they) want nothing of 'regionalism' or class warfare in this democracy, and want no party alignment on either basis." The Times is alarmed over the renewed suggestions that the major party setup in this country be revamped to permit voters a choice between liberal and reactionary views. It's so much better this way, with Wall Street running both parties. No class warfare, you know.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN predicts that the Dixiecrats will "go back home to State conventions and nominate Ike and Nixon as Democrats." And even if that happened, there'd probably be learned essays in every paper explaining that only in the Free World do voters get the chance to choose between Eisenhower the Republican and Eisenhower the Democrat.

—R.F.

CORRECTION

In an article by Joseph Clark, entitled "Soviet Writer Pays Tribute to Americans Fighting Racism," appears in the July 11 issue, the word "racial" was substituted for "social" due to a typographical error.

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NO DEALS WITH DIXIECRATS

THERE ARE 100 TRADE UNION delegates at the Democratic Party convention.

This is probably the largest labor contingent ever to come to a Democratic convention.

We single this fact out because it is obvious that these 100 or so delegates speak for—or at least could speak for—many millions of American working men and women and their families. They could speak for that peace in Korea which the majority in the country clearly want.

The issues on which they could make their voices felt in an unmistakable way are already down in the platforms of the AFL and CIO. These social and economic issues, as the weekly "Nation" has tabulated, already have the official support of millions of other voters in the NAACP, veterans, home owners, farmers, etc., groups. The Progressive Party platform squarely embodies the vast majority of these demands. Its national candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, are outspoken advocates of what is already written down in the platforms of the AFL, CIO, NAACP, and the other citizens' groups.

AS THE 100 LABOR delegates sit at the Democratic convention they can have no difficulty in seeing what is taking place before their eyes—the close collaboration of the big city machines with the Dixiecrat bloc, which is violently anti-Negro and anti-labor.

What the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket is out to do to the U.S.A. can be seen by anyone who does not close his eyes to the pro-fascist character of the GOP platform and the GOP bosses headed by the Wall Street "king-maker" Winthrop Aldrich of the Rockefeller banks.

But can the 100 labor delegates merely sit and go begging at the Democratic convention for someone "we can sell to labor?" Can they close their eyes to the enormous demand in their organizations for a Korea peace, for lower taxes, for an FEPC with teeth in it, for an end to the democracy-killing McCarthyism which spreads fear through witch-hunts, Taft-Hartley, "loyalty" tests, and frameup trials under the Smith Act?

The Dixiecrat mob does not hesitate to wield its power even up to and including the threat "to take a walk." The 100 labor delegates don't have to take what the Dixiecrat-Northern boss alliance hands out.

There is only one peace ticket in the field. That is the Progressive Party ticket. There is only one genuinely anti-Big Business, anti-jimcrow ticket. That is the Progressive Party. The vote for this ticket—harassed and blocked at every turn as it is—will truthfully reflect what millions of Americans want.

But the tremendous people's vote which seeks a way to demand peace, FEPC, social security, and democratic freedom as against McCarthyism and war can play its part now in the Democratic convention.

The mass pressure against any sellout to a Dixiecrat "compromise" should make itself felt now in the trade union locals and other people's groups. Any deal with the Dixiecrats will be a betrayal; it can only play into the hands of the sinister Eisenhower-Nixon forces eager to seize power for a more rapid drive to fascism.

SAVING THE FREE PRESS

WE'RE PLENTY SORE about the denial of a passport to our sports editor, Lester Rodney, so he could cover the Olympics in Helsinki. And we know you are sore about it too.

Denial of Rodney's passport is just one example of press suppression. The State Department has also sought to deny readers of the Compass the right to read the weekly reports from France which that paper's correspondent, Anne Bauer, has been sending.

It has just deprived thousands of Americans of the right to read some honest facts about the Soviet Union by suppressing the Soviet Information Bulletin on the phony excuse that the circulation of its magazine, Amerika, has been hampered in the USSR. The world knows publication of Amerika was cut out as a result of squabbles in Washington arising out of the futility of the sheet, whose infantile propaganda was making our country look foolish.

The process of depriving the people of reading the truth about monopoly control of our country also includes the curtain of silence drawn over the recent Progressive Party convention by the monopoly press.

Yes, our right to get the facts is seriously threatened in several directions, and we'll have to fight for it.

One mighty important way to do this fighting is to get into the campaign to expand the circulation of the most consistent anti-monopoly, peace papers in the country—and we mean the Daily Worker and The Worker.

When you sell subs to The Worker and Daily Worker, you are giving more people a chance to learn the truth about the elections, about peace, about the fight for decent living standards and civil rights, which almost the entire press seeks to blanket with silence.

You are also, in effect, telling the red-baiters and hysteria promoters to go to hell.

Get into the circulation campaign! Use the sub blank inside to get your friends, shopmates, neighbors to subscribe to The Worker and Daily Worker.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

By Alexander Bittleman,
Guest Columnist

WHEN THE CURRENT reactionary assault on the Bill of Rights was getting under way, and Communists were beginning to be treated as though they stood outside of the law, we said that this orgy of pro-fascist reaction would not confine itself to Communists. To-day every thoughtful person, not blinded by the anti-Red hysteria, can see we were right.

We pointed to the Taft-Hartley attacks on the rights of the trade unions, to the fascist antics of the un-American Committee, to the thought-controlling Smith Act, to the fascist monstrosities of the McCarran concentration camp Act and to the inquisitions of the McCarran Senatorial Committee and we said: here is the proof. This is against the American people. This is against everything that is progressive, humane and creative in the United States.

We pointed to the savagery of persecution and multiplying violence against the Negro people, to the rise of anti-Semitic outbursts, to the wave of persecutions against the foreign born and the deportation mania, and we said: This is it. This is a pro-fascist offensive of wide scope. This is an attempt by the warmongering monopolies to destroy the democratic liberties of the American people. These are the opening moves of a far-reaching reactionary conspiracy whose ultimate objective is the imposition by force and violence of a fascist regime upon the American people.

TODAY, every honest and thoughtful person must see that this is so. Today, it is encouraging to note, ever wider circles of the people are beginning to wake up to the fascist danger.

The fact that the government has placed on trial a political party was bound to arouse alarm among the people. At first, many were unable to recognize this ominous fact because they were blinded to the truth by the government's frame-up charge that the Communist Party is not a political party but "a criminal conspiracy." Today, following the trial of the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square and

their courageous defense of the Communist program, principles, policies and day-to-day activities, the truth is beginning to make its way.

People have begun to recognize, slowly but surely, that the Communist Party of the United States is an American political party, whether they agree with it or not. It is, of course, a different kind and new type of party in that it fights as the vanguard of the American working class and stands in the front ranks of struggle for peace, democracy, equal rights for the Negro people and for the protection of the people's living standards. It is a different kind of party in that the ideal and ultimate aim of Socialism, and its establishment by the will of the majority of the American people, guide and direct the everyday political activities of that party. But this is precisely what makes it the Communist Party of the United States an American political party.

NOR COULD the American people remain for long indifferent to the ominous fact that the government was putting on trial a political theory, a social science and a philosophy. It was indeed alarming when policemen, FBI agents and stool pigeons were assuming the power to tell the American people what to believe in matters of political theory, social science and philosophy. And this is what is being done in the trial of Marxism-Leninism.

It was bad enough, and shameful too, when some years back the science of biology, Darwinism, was put on trial in one of our Southern states. Worse still is the fact that the teaching of Darwinism in public schools and colleges continues to be forbidden in six Southern poll-tax states. This is, of course, retrogression, obscurantism, and a return to the middle ages and the inquisition.

However, to put science on trial today, as is the case in the anti-Communist trials under the Smith Act, is not only retrogression and obscurantism. It is a speeding up of Wall Street's drive to fascism and war. For

the attack on the science of Marxism-Leninism does not stand alone. It goes together with the general militarization of science and scientists in the preparation for war. It goes together with the systematic destruction of academic freedom in our schools and colleges. It is in fact one of the evil products of McCarthyism for which Truman bears so much responsibility.

Doesn't that prove conclusively that the attack on the science of Marxism-Leninism is only one aspect of the warmongering drive to destroy all freedom of scientific inquiry and research? Isn't the proof complete that the attempt to outlaw Marxism-Leninism is part of the general drive of the monopolies to subordinate science to the generals and war organizers, to unleash a new world war and to establish fascism?

THE TRUTH that this is so is beginning to make its way. More and more people are beginning to see the fraud and frame-up nature of the charge that the science of Marxism-Leninism is some sort of a gadget to overthrow the government "by force and violence." More and more people are beginning to see that the Communist Party of the United States, guided by Marxism-Leninism, seeks and fights for a path of peaceful transition from ment and change, resisting the drive of the monopolies to war and fascism which are the utmost in imperialist force and violence. It is becoming clearer to ever wider circles that the Communist Party of the United States seeks and fights for a path of peaceful transition from capitalism to Socialism when the majority of the American people decide to make the change.

The truth is with us. And as the truth makes its way, ever larger masses of the people will be with us in the realization of the central and major tasks facing the American people and its working class in the present period. This is the fight for the Bill of Rights. It is the fight for peace which dominates everything else. It is the fight for the equal rights of the Negro people, for the burning economic needs and security of the masses, for the rights and freedom of the trade unions, for the welfare and happiness of the American people.



Olympics

(Continued from Page 1)
broad jump, with Meredith Gourdine of Cornell second. Grigorjev of the USSR, not "rated" at all, scored in 6th position after Foldes of Hungary, De Sa of Brazil and Vatonen of Finland.

Italy won its first gold medal when Giuseppe Dordoni set a new Olympic and world record for the grueling 30-mile walk with four hours, 28:07 minutes. He was followed by Dolzal of Czechoslovakia, Roka of Hungary, Whitlock of Britain, and Lobastov and Kazankov of the USSR. The U. S. entries did not threaten.

On the waterways, boating competition moved through a series of heats, with no finals being posted yet. In the eight oar shell with coxswain, the Annapolis crew won its semi-final heat with the Soviet Union and Australia also qualifying behind it. In the other semi-final, Britain, Yugoslavia and Hungary finished in that order to qualify. The others have been eliminated.

In one of the heats of the single sculls, the U. S. main hope, John B. Kelly Jr. of Philadelphia, was beaten by the USSR's Joseph Tjulov in a surprise. In the semi-finals of the double sculls, the U. S. entry, the Detroit Boat Club, was beaten by Czechoslovakia in a close finish. They are still in contention.

Two of the three U. S. entries in the woman's 100 meter dash heats, only woman's track and field event of the day, were eliminated, with Mae Faggs of New York finishing third in the second round to survive. Two Soviet women, Kalishnikova and Khynkina, won their second round heats, with a third entry being eliminated. Fanny Blankers-Koen, Holland's great Olympic sprint star, qualified for tomorrow by finishing second to Germany's Sander.

Tomorrow's track and field events include heats and finals in the men's discus; pole vault finals; Woman's 100 meter dash finals; heats in the 200 meters for men; 800 meter finals and heats in the 5,000 meters. Zatopek will be starting after his second championship in the latter event. He is also entered in the 26 mile marathon. In the 1948 Olympics he won the 10,000 meters and finished second to Belgium's Reiff in the 5,000.

U. S. winners tomorrow figure to be Richards in the pole vault, and Whitfield in the 800 meters, with possibilities in the discus.

Other events going on tomorrow will include women's gymnastics, fencing, modern pentathlon, rowing semi-finals, yachting, and, at Tampere, a reply between the USSR and Yugoslavia soccer teams of their 5-5 tie. The winner is seen winning the tournament.

Point Score

United States 72
Soviet Union 40
Czechoslovakia 15
Britain 14
Italy 11
Hungary 8
Brazil 7
Sweden 6
France 5
Finland 5
Jamaica 5
Holland 4
Japan 3
Austria 2
Romania 2
Australia 1

OLYMPIC FINALS

100 METER FINAL—1, Remigio, USA, 10:4; 2, McKenley, Jamaica, 10:4; 3, Bailey, Britain, 10:4; 4, Smith, USA, 10:4; 5, Soukharev, Russia, 10:5; 6, Treloar, Australia, 10:5.

400 METER HURDLES FINALS—1, Moore, U.S.A., 50:8; 2, Litnev, Russia, 51:3; 3, Holland, New Zealand, 52:2; 4, Julia, Russia, 52:3; 5, Whittle, Britain, 53:1; 6, Filiput, Italy, 54:4.

SHOT PUT FINAL—1, O'Brien, USA, 17:41 meters (35.3 feet, new Olympic record); 2, Hooper, USA, 17:38; 3, Fuchs, USA, 17:00; Gri-

afka, Russia, 16:78; 5, Nilsson, Sweden, 16:33; 6, Savidge, Britain, 16:19.

BROAD JUMP FINAL—1, Biffle, USA, 7:57 meters (24 feet 10 inches); 2, Gourdine, USA, 7:53 (24 feet 8 2/5 inches); 3, Foldes, Hungary, 7:30; 4, Facanha de Sa, Brazil, 7:25; 5, Vatonen, Finland, 7:16; 6, Grigorjev, Russia, 7:14; 7, Israelsson, Sweden, 7:19.

50 KILOMETER WALK FINALS—1, Dordoni, Italy, 4:28:07.3 (new Olympic and world records); 2, Dolzal, Czechoslovakia, 4:30:17.3; 3, Roka, Hungary, 4:31:27.2; 4, C. B. Whitlock, Britain, 4:32:21.0; 5, Lobastov, Russia, 4:32:34.2; 6, Kazankov, Russia, 4:33:51.6.

Demos

(Continued from Page 1)
the preservation of fundamental liberties.

"For purely political motives demagogues have stirred up a wave of hysteria on the threat of communism," the statement said. "They have sought to frighten the American people into methods of procedure that endanger all our liberties."

"We demand that the Democratic party reject once and for all the hysterical procedures and denial of basic individual rights that have been foisted upon our society on the specious plea of internal security," said the statement of the CIO. "These procedures are being gradually extended in such fashion as to deny individuals, government workers, and citizens otherwise employed alike, the protection of the rights guaranteed under the first ten amendments to the constitution."

Meanwhile the Democratic National Committee led by Chairman McKinney worked feverishly to persuade the labor, Negro and liberal groups to accept the "compromises" on civil rights okayed by the Dixiecrat bloc.

The report of the credentials committee, which voted to seat the white supremacy delegations from Texas and Mississippi, was postponed from today until tomorrow to give the compromisers more time to work on the supporters of Averell Harriman and Estes Kefauver, both groups say they will fight on the floor to seat the Trumanite delegations.

Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) one of the spokesmen for ADA, gave voice to the bitterness which the labor-liberal groups feel toward Chairman McKinney by describing him as a "political traitor."

Trial of 15

(Continued from Page 3)
Charney. He said he heard Johnson address a meeting urging that young people in the Communist Party should get into basic industry in the Midwest.

He claimed to have discussed with Charney the question of sending a Puerto Rican delegate to the Budapest Peace Conference in 1949. This discussion, the witness said, took place shortly before the witness made a two-weeks visit to Puerto Rico.

Matusow's main activity in the Communist Party, as he related in this and other proceedings, was as a salesman in bookshops. He can thus be expected to testify that many people bought and read books. The sale, distribution and reading of books is the chief crime listed in the indictment against the 15 defendants.

Matusow is scheduled to continue testifying under direct examination when the trial resumes at 10:30 a.m. today.

Bridges

(Continued from Page 4)
does not tax them without permitting them representation in Congress, they will have to find candidates who will do their will—preferably working men and women themselves—not candidates chosen for them in back rooms by bankers, gangsters, cheap wardheelers and crooked politicians.

If they want a government that will work for peace instead of war; that will carry out the promises of the Declaration and the guarantees of the Constitution, they will have to form their own political party and refuse any longer to act as rubber stamps for the Pendergast gang of Truman, a Chase National Bank, a General Motors Corporation and their stooges like Eisenhower or any of their ilk.

Only by the workers' active participation in the democratic process can American democracy truly be made to work in the interests of the majority of its citizens. Just as ILWU can only remain a democratic union so long as the rank and file is active and is allowed by its elected officers, especially local ones, to be active in its affairs.

AID STEEL UNION

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).—The American Newspaper Guild, CIO convention to send \$25,000 to striking steelworkers.

500 Vote Strike At Federal Mfg.

Five hundred workers of the Federal Manufacturing & Engineering Corp., 219 Steuben St., Brooklyn, yesterday voted unanimously to strike after two months of fruitless negotiations.

The workers, members of Local 430, United Electrical, Radio & Machine workers, charged the company refused to bargain in good faith.

The union asked a 15-cent wage increase, sick leave, improvements in the group insurance plan and the vacation clause.

The company offered a three-cent "cost of living" increase and about 1-cent in fringe benefits.

The company, it was charged by the union, is engaged in an industry-wide plan to break the union. Sponsors of the plan is the Electronic Manufacturers Association, to which the Federal Corp., belongs, it was declared.

Jeffery Van Clief, president of Local 430 and chairman of the union at Federal said:

"The bosses at Federal have refused to sit down and bargain despite the fact that they have Air Force and Navy contracts. We have tried to come to an agreement, but the company refuses to recognize increased living costs. They want to fight us. It seems that profits come before their patriotism. We will win because we are united behind our just demands."

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)
The audience rose to its feet with shouts of "No, No."

NEW STRIKERS

The strike was being reinforced today by a wave of new strikes in steel fabrication plants in the Pittsburgh area. Some 3,000 came out today, and it may likely sweep to many tens of thousands in the field. Those plants were working under provisional pacts, with the understanding that the terms of the basic steel contract would apply to them later. That was conditioned, however, upon adherence to union shop provisions. Violations brought the strikes today.

In his 75-minute report, Murray told his committee that on two occasions heads of big companies agreed to proposals that might have led to a settlement, only to have those terms vetoed by the dominant power within the "Big Six."

In one case the agreement was with Charles White of Republic Steel. In a second case with Larkin of Bethlehem. He said both came back and reported to him their proposals were rejected.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED
NEGRO vet needs apartment to marry. 4 rooms up to \$75 monthly. Write Box 197, The Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Manhattan)
LOVELY room, or apartment to share. Downtown Village area. Phone GR 3-4465 before 9.

FOR SALE
(Appliance)
TELECHRON ELECTRIC CLOCK — Luminous dial alarm resets automatically. Reg. \$8.95. Spec. \$4.95. Standard Brand Dist., 145 Fourth Ave. (bet. 12th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7519.

SERVICES
(Upholsterers)
SOPH rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Command attention, mornings 9-1. HYcath 8-7887.

TRAVEL
WOMAN going to California during Aug. 1st to 15th. Would like to share ride with person going at that time. Give details in letter. Write Box 188, The Worker.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
JIMMER & SWEET Moving and Pickup. Service city, beach and country. UN 6-7707.

2,000 Sign Plan For Freedom of 10 Greek Unionists

Petitions have been completed with 2,000 signatures addressed to the Premier of Greece, demanding a civil trial and freedom for the 10 leaders of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, under sentence of death since 1948, who are scheduled to be retried Aug. 21 by military court.

The petition campaign, sponsored by the Council of Greek Americans, has a goal of 10,000 signatures of Americans, before the trial opens. The first batch of one fourth of the goal was sent to Premier Plastiras in Athens yesterday.

The Council pointed out that these petitions are of tremendous importance because, in addition to possibly saving the lives of the maritime union leaders, (by securing a civil trial) a precedent will thus be established for the forthcoming retrials of thousands of other political prisoners previously sentenced by the dreaded court-martial of Greece.

Trying civilians by military is unconstitutional under Greece's new Constitution. Further, the trials are being conducted under the recently-enacted Leniency Measures which were passed by Parliament in response to the tremendous pressure of the Greek people for a fair and impartial hearing for the 20,000 political prisoners almost 300 of whom are under sentence of death.

Join Strike

(Continued from Page 3)
companies are direct affiliates of the big basic steel firms. Among these are Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel; the Lewis Foundry Co., a subsidiary of Blawnox Steel Springs, close to the Mellon interests.

Negroes were the quickest to join the fabricating strikes. They "jumped the gun" an hour and more ahead of strike time at some plants. White strikers came out with them.

Hundreds of Negroes are working as chippers, while getting laborers' pay. This "inequity" costs them 40 cents an hour or \$3.20 a day.



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MILL END IMPORTS
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Get That Sub for Gates and Davis

THE SUMMER DRIVE for 6,500 subs to The Worker and 1,000 for the Daily Worker is on. It is one way every reader can hit back at the persecutors of John Gates, The Worker editor, and Benjamin J. Davis, The Worker's former publisher.

They and six other working-class leaders have already served

a year in jail because of their militant leadership in the fight for peace, democratic rights and the interests of American labor.

Get into the campaign now. Use the blank below to get your friends, shop and union mates, neighbors, fellow lodge members to subscribe.

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"EVERY SUB YOU GET WILL BE A BLOW TO FASCISM—Let Gates and Davis know that you're still in there picking."

TWO POEMS

By LANGSTON HUGHES

TOMORROW'S SEED

Proud banners of death,
I see them waving
There against the sky,
Struck deep in Spanish earth
Where your dark bodies lie
Inert and helpless—
So they think
Who do not know
That from your death
New life will grow.

For there are those who cannot
see
The mighty roots of liberty
Push upward in the dark
To burst in flame—
A million stars—
And one your name:
Man
Who fell in Spanish earth:
Human seed
For freedom's birth.

HERO-INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE

Blood,
Or a flag,
Or a flame
Or life itself
Are they the same:
Our dream?
I came.
An ocean in-between
And half a continent.
Frontiers,
And mountains skyline tall,
And governments that told me
NO,
YOU CANNOT GO!
I came.
On tomorrow's bright frontiers
I placed the strength of wisdom
Of my years.
Not much,
For I am young,
(Was young,
Perhaps it's better said—
For now I'm dead.)

But had I lived four score and
ten
Life could not've had
A better end.
I've given what I wished
And what I had to give
That others live.
And when the bullets
Cut my heart away,
And the blood
Gushed to my throat
I wondered if it were blood
Cushing there.
Or a red flame?
Or just my death
Truned into life?
They're all the same:
Our dream!
My death!
Your life!
Our blood!
One flame!
They're all the same!

Upper-Class Decadence in Novel on South

LAMENT FOR FOUR VIRGINS.
By Lael Tucker. Random House.
New York. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"Lament For Four Virgins" is an acidulous group portrait of four young women members of the Southern white upper middle class. As the novel by the Southern-born Lael Tucker opens, each of the quartet is hungrily pursuing the local young Episcopalian clergyman, Mark Barbee. The latter, having dallied, in turn, with each, flees the scene, and the novel continues with the life stories of the four women. One, Ellen Terra, winds up sexually promiscuous, her beauty ravaged; Hope is an alcoholic; Carrie, physically crippled, makes a "good" marriage but devoid of her romantic dreams and Angela is wed late in life for the first time in what becomes, in the author's hands, a cruel parody of young bridehood.

Over all this hangs the atmosphere of Southern decay. But, because, like so many Southern white writers of her class and outlook, the author either doesn't know or doesn't want to tell what it is in Southern society which creates this pervasive rot, we get, not a study of human beings warped by this society but instead, a hasty, Chre Luce-like attack on women. This blindness is apparent, also, in the author's fleeting treatment of her Negro characters. Either they are presented as cloyingly quaint, using a vaudeville-type "dialect" in the Southern white supremacist conception, or, as in one instance, as possessed of some mystical, magnetic power which sends the four white virgins into a delightful flurry of goose-pimples.

This latter gimmick has become increasingly popular with the Freudian school of Southern intimations. Its general intent is to show the Negro as possessed of undefinable, primitive powers which fascinate and dominate the overcivilized white.

Lael Tucker is admittedly a writer of talent, with some awareness of the existence of this Southern decadence. But so glaring is the fundamental fact of Negro oppression and plantation economy exploitation that any author who tries to bypass this reality with writing of the South winds up with emptiness.

These two poems by Langston Hughes, outstanding Negro poet, are taken from "The Heart of Spain," new anthology of fiction, non-fiction and poetry dedicated to Republican Spain's resistance to fascism.

The book was edited by Alvah Bessie, a veteran of the Spanish war and more recently one of the "Hollywood Ten." It is published by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

This Thursday night at the Capitol Hotel, the Lincoln Brigaders and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee will salute the 16th anniversary of the defense of the Spanish Republic. Among the speakers will be Dorothy Parker, Millard Lampell, Howard Fast, Dr. Edward K. Barsky and Milton Wolff.

A feature of the meeting will be the showing of the dance film "Lament" with Jose Limon, based on a poem by Federico Garcia-Lorca.

A Play About The Menhaden Fishers' Strike

The dramatic workshop of the Fur Workers Resort (White Lake, N. Y.) will premiere "Fishermen," a new play by Les Pine this Wednesday night.

The play tells about the historic organization of the Negro menhaden fishermen in the South.

Swastikas Painted On Jewish Homes In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, July 21. — A rash of Nazi-style swastikas, six in all, were found painted on buildings in the Eastside Jewish community, the sheriff's office reported here.

William Gasper found the first swastika when he was opening his store at 3246 City Terrace dr.

Gasper said he saw the Nazi insignia crudely painted on the wall of an apartment house across a vacant lot from the store.

"It made me sore," he said. "I called the sheriff's office."

Swastikas also were found on an empty store building at 3250 City Terrace dr. and on the rear wall of a garage at 3320 City Terrace dr. The garage is operated by Isidor Flam.

The three other swastikas were painted on buildings and walls on Townsend ave., near those found along City Terrace dr.

Labor's Great Victory

By MASON ROBERSON

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Some 380 work-hardened old timers, their wives and friends, crowded a banquet room in the plush Palace Hotel here to celebrate "a victory unique in U. S. trade union history."

They were the local representatives of 1,125 longshoremen, ship-clerks, walking bosses and others in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union up and down the Coast, eligible for their first \$100 monthly pension checks under the retirement plan won by the union last year from the Pacific Maritime Association.

The \$100, plus up to \$80 a month they'll get in social security benefits—and another \$40 a month in most cases for their wives, plus life insurance, plus lifetime health care for themselves and their dependents, make theirs the finest over-all retirement setup ever won by a U. S. trade union.

It was triumphant confirmation of the militant program of the ILWU, which has been paying off steadily in raises and other benefits ever since the first big strike victory in 1934.

Henry Schmidt, veteran longshoreman who presided, read dozens of telegrams from individuals and unions along the Pacific Coast hailing the event and wishing the Old Timers "long years and good fishing."

Union President Harry Bridges presented the first \$100 check and a gold life membership card in the union to Harry Nesbit, insisting that all Old Timers continue active in the union.

"We need our Old Timers," Bridges said. "Retire from hard work? Yes. Retire from the struggle? That you cannot do. We've got a job for you to do. You must educate our young union members and not only our young members, but the people in your community as well."

"Tell your neighbors how we won the pensions, why we got them. And see that everyone gets such a pension."

THE LONG VIEW

As to the difficulty of "looking ahead," Bridges warned the Old Timers that their pension plan was "something okay now." But with rising prices, rising taxes, and the other "uncertainties of the future," no one could predict how long it would remain adequate, he added. He called on the Old Timers to use their knowledge and experience in the struggle on the political front to put a halt to this danger, to see that more of our money goes to living purposes, not killing purposes.

Other speakers included President Walter Nelson of Longshoremen's Local 10, who reviewed the history of waterfront struggle and praised the Old Timers for their part in them, and their contribution to progress on the coast.

Mrs. Abigail Alvarez Bryson entertained with Mexican folk songs.

New Soviet Film At Stanley Saturday

"Taras Shevchenko," a new Soviet color film, will open at the Stanley Theatre July 26, following completion of the eight-week run of "Fall of Berlin."

"Taras Shevchenko" was produced by the Kiev Film Studios and describes the life and time of the great Ukrainian poet and patriot Shevchenko who lived in the time of Czar Nicholas I. The film was directed by Igor Savchenko.

The title role is played by Sergei Bondarchuk, last seen here in "Dream of a Cossack." On the same program at the Stanley will be a color featurette titled "The Ukraine" and a documentary short, "May Day, 1952."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dodgers, Olympics, Et Al

THE DODGERS ARE acting like the Zatopek of the National League. They have been pouring on the pace in a fashion that has burned off the once contending Cards and Cubs and left the gasping Giants 7½ games behind, nine in the all-important losing column.

Yes, I know, things were roughly like this last year. It is true, you can never tell till the mathematics make it certain. Yet the harsh fact is that the Giants are not equipped this year as they were last for another miracle push. Remember that Monte Irvin won game after game with the big hit in the right place through the stretch run, and Willie Mays saved them on a regular basis with his inspirational fielding. Besides Sal Maglie, with back miseries, doesn't look like the Sal Maglie of the second half of the 1951 race.

That's for the Giant side of it. As for the Dodgers, it is almost inconceivable that they should get complacent again.

IF THE ALLSTAR teams were voted on right now there would be two and possibly three more Dodgers on the starting team! Peeewe Reese would be at his rightful place as the premier NL shortstop. Not even the most heated Philly partisan could hold out against him now when he is hitting over .300, thirty-five points better than Granny Hamner, who made it on the basis of an early spurt and a momentary Reese slump at the time of the voting.

Then there is Billy Cox, far and away the master fielder of them all at the hot corner, and rapping a smart .304 to boot. Could you keep him off now given that combination—and with the Giants' Bobby Thomson languishing at .265 despite a solid runs batted in mark?

Possibly making it five Dodger starters (with Robinson and Campanella) leaving only Lockman, Sauer and Musial as non-Brooklynites, would be Andy Pafko, who has bruised the ball lately in his old Cub allstar form and is now up at .312. This tops Enos Slaughter, and since Andy is the more spry fielder and also has the edge in homers and runs over the comebacking Card vet, he would be the third outfielder along about now.

QUESTIONS: Aren't Brooklyn's hard-working Joe Black and the Giants' ditto Hoyt Wilhelm, both rookies and relief pitchers, in leading spots for consideration as the league's Most Valuable? Isn't Bobby Schantz, the A's 139 pound 5 foot six inch pitching genius, heading for "Player of the Year" honors? Why in the world does Cleveland stagger along with a virtual 7-man pitching staff at heat wave, doubleheader time? Southpaw Dick Rozek is useless in the flag chase yet kept on the roster because he can't be sent down—options used up—and Bill Veeck claims him for St. Louis. Why not let Veeck have him for the Browns at the waiver price, and bring in one of the strong winning young hurlers from the Indianapolis farm, Abernathie and Zuverink? Either that or start using him instead of overworking starters Wynn, Garcia and Lemon in relief. If Rozek is promising enough to hold on to for fear of losing, then he might start helping if used, just as Philly bonus babies Simmons and Roberts were once used when they weren't ready—and became ready through being used! What's there to lose with either solution, since the starters are beginning to stagger under the heavy load anyhow?

IT WAS A big second day for the United States athletes at the Olympics. The traditional dash supremacy was barely maintained by Manhattan's Remigio in a photo finish over McKenley of Jamaica and Bailey of Britain. Our Smith finished fourth. Cornell's Charley Moore, as expected, ran off with the low hurdles, though it was a bit of a surprise that our other two entries were shut out here. The 1-2-3 in the shotput was a big boost as was 1-2 in the broad jump. These are all traditional strong points in our men's track and field events, as are the 200 meter sprint, sprint relay, and pole vault still to come, as well as Whitfield in the 800 and Dillard in the high hurdles.

With the Soviet Union picking up 17 points on a day it didn't figure very strong, it looks more and more like a two country run-away for the point totals. Few figured the Soviets for second and fourth in the 400 meter hurdles. A fifth in the sprint, fourth in the shot put, sixth in the broad jump and fifth and sixth in the 50 kilometer walk kept up a flow of lesser points which more or less were overlooked for by the prognosticators, and are an interesting sign of the direction the Russians are moving athletically all along the line.

Looking ahead a day to Tuesday's finals, we should pick up first place points in the pole vault and 800 meters. A group of women's finals later in the week will undoubtedly zoom the Soviet Union's totals again, with sweeps possible in several events.

The over all point picture in the games may well depend on some of the relatively lesser known and harder to figure events like gymnastics, wrestling, boating, boxing, etc.

It already looks like the most stimulating and competitively exciting Olympics of the modern era.

FOR THE predominantly Finnish crowd of 70,000 in the main Stadium there is not apt to be a bigger thrill than they had opening day when Czechoslovakia's great Zatopek ran his phenomenal 10,000 meters. The distance races, in which the Finns hold their greatest past Olympic victories, are the races they appreciate best. The Reuters dispatch from Helsinki said: "The crowd roared itself hoarse as the lion-hearted Zatopek went into the last lap of the 10,000 meters. When he was about 100 meters from the finish he put on a devastating spurt and broke the tape like a sprinter far ahead of all his rivals to win his gold medal." And when he mounted the podium for the game's first victory ceremony, "the cheers of the crowd could have been heard in the center of Helsinki."

(Say, if FBI man Fred Wilt's assignment was to "trail" Zatopek he really did his job. Trailed him by 20 places, finishing 21st.)

A fascinating sentence from the Times' report on the 5-5 soccer thriller between the USSR and Yugoslavia, held at Tampere, in which the Russians overcame a 5-1 lead in the last quarter. "The deafening cheer that broke out when the Russians drew even would have been accorded to Yugoslavia had their positions been reversed, it is believed."

'Stop Cop Killers,' Says Negro Press in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA.—With three dead, and many wounded in recent months, police atrocities against Philadelphia Negroes are meeting strong resistance in the local Negro press. "Police Killings Must Stop," says the Philadelphia Afro-American, in a front page editorial.

"Stop This!" says a front-page story in the Philadelphia edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, which declares: "Police brutalities against Negroes have become a major scandal."

Emphasizing that "too much is too much," the Afro-American has called for the removal from the police force and trial for murder of the officer who shot and killed 20-year-old Lonnie Church last June 27. The officer, Bandit Patrolman John Flaherty, is now on \$1,500 bail.

Recent victims of police beatings include Fred Allen of 4122 Cambridge St. and his son-in-law, Edward Dennis, of 4105 Barings St., who were attacked while peacefully driving their car, July 5.

As a result of a police beating in the street and in the police station, Allen, a man of small stature, weighing about 145 pounds, had two ribs broken, and both he and Dennis suffered injuries in the face, back and neck.

Despite this unprovoked attack, both were held by Magistrate Myers under \$400 bail for court.

Two off-duty policemen, acknowledged by a police surgeon to have been drunk, have been suspended after a recent attack on a Negro motorist at 17th and Pine who escaped with his life amid a hail of bullets.

Earl F. Dales, North Philadelphia real estate broker, has instructed his attorney to start a \$10,000 damage suit against a former policeman who was recently freed in a trial without jury before Judge Curtis Bok, for brutally beating Dales' son, an Army Air Force sergeant, two years ago.

Aside from the numerous day-to-day beatings, raids, false arrests, etc., The Worker has since last November's election, reported the following police shootings:

- Joseph A. Conway, 21, of 1241 S. 47th St. Shot and killed by Motor Patrolman Zeitman, while "trying to escape," a mob of 20 red cars and 40 police, last Nov. 7.

- Otis J. Glover, 25, of 823 N. Markoe St., shot and killed near the 12th and Pine St. station by Patrolman Harry Smith "while trying to escape" last Dec. 16.

- John Boling, Sr., 42, of 2510 N. 18 St., shot and seriously wounded by Detective Frank May, Jr., last Jan. 12 in a case of "mistaken identity."

- William Rollings, Jr., 1921 Federal St. and Daniel Chavis, 33, 1704 South St., shot by an off duty and drunken patrolman, Charles Tipping, March 22.

- Lonnie Church, shot and killed by Flaherty last June 27.

Not one of these policemen has been brought to trial. Nor have the police reported any arrests in the Ku Klux Klan demonstration of last June 21 in Eastwick.

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AMNESTY PLEA CHEERED AT MICHIGAN WORKER PICNIC

DETROIT.—The Michigan Worker's annual Independence Day picnic drew a crowd of 700 men, women and child Negro and white, who came together at Arcadia Park to have a thoroughly enjoyable social get-together.

Highlight of the afternoon was an address by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, whose husband, Eugene, is now serving the second year of a five-year sentence under the anti-labor, thought-control Smith Act.

"When you work to free Gene Dennis and Carl Winter and their colleagues," she declared, "you are defending your right to think as you please, to read what you please, to advocate as you please."

"Whether you agree or not with the political beliefs or policies of these 11 leaders of the Communist Party, when you speak out for their right to that belief you are defending YOUR right to oppose any government or employer policy or action, whether it be the policy of war and death in Korea, or pussy-footing the Steel Trust's refusal to negotiate with the steel workers."

Mrs. Dennis asserted that the real political battle this year will not be fought at the nominating conventions, but rather "on the home territory," where voters will quiz candidates on their stand toward a 5-power peace pact, an immediate end to the war in Korea, the Sabath Bill to repeal the Smith Act and amnesty "to all those in prison for political opposition to the war policies of the Pentagon and Wall Street."

She aroused a storm of applause with her concluding prediction that

a great movement of the American people against the "atom maniacs, the union busters and the thought control police" will win freedom for the Communist leaders and that "at your next July 4th picnic you will have as your guest speaker — Carl Winter."

Mrs. Helen Winter urged active participation of all individuals in the amnesty campaign and distributed printed materials to use in this work. She emphasized the urgency of acting decisively to end the slaughter in Korea and the warlike situation caused in Europe by the re-nazification of western Germany while "our rights are being whittled away here at home." The murmuring of resistance must develop to a mighty swell, she declared.

Other speakers at the picnic were Charlotte Williams, volunteer Worker reporter; Art McPhaul, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan and Billy Allan, editor of the Michigan Worker.

Over \$300 was donated in the collection.

Biochemistry Parley Opens In Paris

PARIS, July 21.—The second International Congress of Biochemistry opened a week-long meeting here today with six Soviet scientists attending.

Prof. A. Oparin, director of the Leningrad Institute of Biochemistry, headed the Soviet delegation.

Britain sent the largest delegation. Others came from Japan, Indonesia, Israel, Hungary and Poland.

Newark Dentist Charges U. S. Army Holding Him Illegally as a Private

NEWARK A NEWARK DENTIST charged this week that the U. S. Army is holding him illegally as a private, after drafting his as a dentist.

Dr. Jerome Weiss, 29, of 310 Keer Ave., Newark, was inducted last April 28 under the Selective Service provision that allows the drafting of men over 26 only when they are specialists, such as doctors or dentists.

After he was in the army, Dr. Weiss applied for a commission as dental officer. He was refused the commission and barred from working as a dentist. He is now stationed as a private at Camp Pickett, Va. In Washington, Army spokesmen say Dr. Weiss was denied an officer's commission because he did not file a loyalty certificate with his application, and that only officers can work in the army as doctors and dentists.

DR. WEISS, a graduate of

Iowa University School of Dentistry, who practiced in Newark and Rochester, N. Y., for five years before his induction, is asking for a Army discharge through a habeas corpus writ filed in a Richmond, Va., Federal Court.

His attorneys have asked for quick action, because as a private, he may be shifted without notice to another area, out of the court's jurisdiction.

Dr. Weiss' case closely parallels that of a New York physician, Dr. Stanley Orloff, who was drafted as a doctor, then denied a commission, and held as a private without the right to work in his field.

ALTHOUGH he too was over the legal draft age, and the father of two children, Dr. Orloff was trained as an infantryman, and sent as a private to a West Coast embarkation point to Korea, before court action could be brought for a discharge.

In the Orloff case in Seattle, Wash., federal court, an Army spokesman claimed that they could draft any professional up to the age of 50—doctor, technician, scientist—and afterward, use him any

SUIT HOLDS UP DEMOLITION OF VETS' TEMPORARY HOMES

Destruction of city-operated temporary veterans projects has been stopped for the time being by a legal challenge supported by organized tenants groups, it was stated yesterday by the Rego Park Project Tenants Association.

New York Supreme Court hearings are pending for injunctions designed to force the New York City Housing Authority to reopen thousands of empty project apartments to eligible applicants. Meanwhile, the Authority has agreed to stop further demolition until the issue is decided in the New York Supreme Court, according to Sol Fischer, counsel for the tenant interest.

A preliminary argument for a temporary injunction restraining destruction is scheduled for Thursday.

Fischer indicated he would seek the temporary injunction despite the Authority's "gentleman's agreement" because the city is still permitting removal of stall showers and other plumbing by contractors who have bought them.

Presumably, the Authority's promise will immediately stop the work of wrecking crews made up of prisoners from Welfare Island who have been pulling down the barracks type buildings in Castle Hill project, the Bronx.

It is also interpreted by the tenant organizations to mean that no more temporary project tenants can be forced into other temporary apartments because of the city's consolidation and demolition plans.

Plaintiffs in the court challenge are four veterans and one widow who live in distressing housing conditions and who maintain that the city has illegally denied them housing in the temporary projects.

The meeting, under sponsorship of the local ALP, will hear Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell who was sentenced to 30 years in prison, and David Alman, the committee's executive secretary.

The committee has announced that its deadline for signatures to an Amicus Brief calling for a new trial has been moved from June 30 to Sept. 1.



ASP Offers Peace Plank To Parties

In a statement addressed to the platform committees of all political parties, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has urged "a re-orientation from a foreign policy based essentially on military force to one based on negotiations." The ASP platform for 1952 adopted at a recent special meeting of the organization's national board states, "We are convinced that peaceful co-existence of nations with differing economic systems is not only possible, but is necessary for the survival of humanity."

The statement also includes recommendations on civil liberties, culture, equal rights for the Negro people, labor and health and welfare as well as foreign policy.

On July 31 at Carnegie Hall, ASP will present the issues in the elections in a special ASPrevue. The program will include original songs and dramatic sketches. Julius Emispak will speak on "Labor's Stake in the Election" and I. F. Stone on "The Chicago Convention and Peace."

What's On?

Coming

CELEBRATE POLAND'S INDEPENDENCE Hon. Jos. Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador, as a speaker. Mr. Paul Robeson, People's Artist presents Concert—Friday, July 23 at 7:30 p.m. at Manhattan Plaza, 66 N. 4th St. All welcome. Contributions \$5c.

THE New LAST 4 DAYS **FALL OF BERLIN** in ANIMATOR STANLEY BRIT

Starts Sat. July 25 — American Premiere "Tarass Shevchenko," in color

way they see fit.

The Orloff case, which directly affects the Newark dentist, will be heard by the U. S. Supreme Court this fall.

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